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Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

WEATHER: Local -
Cloudy and colder.
Eastern New York -
Mostly cloudy and
colder.
New Jersey - Cloudy
and colder; probably
rain tonight.

EARLY
EDITION

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AUTO UNION MAPS UNITED FIGHT ON G.M.

Detroit Conference Closes with Demonstration of
Unity—Parley Votes Cooperation with
Alliance in Halting Layoffs

By Lawrence Emery

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 15.—A militant program of struggle against General Motors was adopted with nearly complete dissolution of factional lines amongst the 282 delegates to the United Auto Workers conference on GM as they adjourned late Sunday night with an enthusiastic demonstration of unity and solidarity.

Taking up President Homer Martin's dramatic declaration that "today's conference marks the end of factionalism," the delegates broke into spontaneous applause, and sang "Solidarity Forever" with fervor rarely equalled. Each international officer was given three rousing cheers in turn, and a warm message of greetings was dispatched to vice-President Ed Hall, now in a hospital.

A motion was made from the floor that Homer Martin summon a conference of leaders of both caucuses in the union to seek a basis for unification. Martin declared a motion was not necessary. "I have this step in mind," he said.

The conference unanimously decided to declare a "national G.M. day" within the near future at which time there will be demonstrative stoppages of work in all G.M. plants where grievances exist.

A committee charged with organizing this show of strength consists of Homer Martin, Wyndham Mortimer, vice-president, and Elmer Dowell, organizer in charge of G.M. plants. In addition to this, next Sunday was designated as a day of huge mass meetings in all General Motors towns in the country to help consolidate the membership in the drive for showdown with the corporation.

With negotiations for a new G.M. agreement to proceed at once, the conference unanimously decided that a ratification conference of G.M. delegates be called within 60 days. Although no time limit was set for the negotiations, it is understood that the new pact should be ready for consideration within this two-month period.

Labor and C.P. Men Pull Ahead In P.R. Count

Cacchione Finishes
Fifth—Vladeck Tops
Manhattan Vote

Labor and Communist candidates pulled ahead strongly in the P. R. count for City Councilmen as the tally for first choice votes yesterday went into the final stages in all five boroughs.

In Manhattan, B. Charney Vladeck, Laborite, forged into first place for the first time since the count began at the 16th Infantry Armory.

At the close of yesterday's tabulations Vladeck had 32,322 votes in 968 districts, heading Alderman John P. Nugent, Democrat, who had 30,435 votes in 1,044 districts. Vladeck will probably lead the entire list when the first choice votes are completed this morning in all 1,053 election districts.

Complete totals for Brooklyn's 1,240 election districts gave the Number 1 spot to Alderman William A. McCarthy with 42,694 votes. He was followed by Louis Hollander, American Labor, with 41,183 votes.

CACCHIONE FIFTH
Alderman John Cashmore was third, while Andrew Armstrong, Laborite, and Peter V. Cacchione, Communist, were fourth and fifth, respectively.

Cacchione finished the first count with a total of 30,235 votes, nearly 5,000 better than the Brooklyn vote cast last year for Israel Amter, Communist candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen.

Cacchione, whose race has been a surprise to old party machine politicians, was picking up second choice votes from eliminated candidates slowly throughout the afternoon. Thirty-two independents, none of whom had party designation, were eliminated when completion of all their first choice ballots left them without the required 2,000 minimum.

SCHICK ELECTED
In Queens, an independent Democrat, James A. Burke, was still in the lead, while Laborite James J. Bambrick was in sixth place.

Frederick Schick, a Democrat, was declared elected in Richmond yesterday after the seventh count. Schick had 24,432 votes, a majority of all ballots cast.

Breasted, when completion of all their first choice ballots left them without the required 2,000 minimum.

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Egyptian Student Demonstrators Heid

CAIRO, Egypt, Nov. 15 (UP).—Several student demonstrators were under arrest today as a result of a clash yesterday with the Fascist Blue Shirt organization. A number of persons were injured, including Hassan Yassin, a member of Parliament.

Vice-President Richard Frankenstein reported on the results of the national conference to map a program for the organizational drive on the Ford Motor Company, which was held Saturday. Under the plans adopted, a CIO Advisory Committee headed by John L. Lewis and Philip Murray will supervise the Ford drive, with a corps of organizers to begin work this week.

GM delegates had been vociferous in their insistence that a successful struggle against General Motors depended on an effective campaign to organize Ford. Leaders of the "unity" group hailed the announced program for the Ford drive, but declared that the success of the GM struggle itself would be jeopardized without effective organizational guarantees that the Ford campaign would be carried through as planned.

Youth Has Its Day in the USSR



Youth has its day under the new Stalin Soviet Constitution. Every body past his or her 18th birthday takes a hand in the government of the country. The youth of the land of Soviets are taking an enthusiastic part in the current election campaign for the Supreme Soviet, highest government body in the U.S.S.R. They will have many youth representatives in the two houses of the Supreme Soviet.

Bigger and Better Babies

SOVIET INFANTS WEIGH MORE, ARE TALLER
THAN NEWLY-BORNS IN OTHER COUNTRIES

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, Nov. 15.—Bigger and healthier children are born in the Soviet Union than in the rest of the world, a survey of births in some two score of the biggest Soviet cities for 1936 shows.

The average height of a new-born infant in the Soviet cities, according to figures just made public, is from 19.7 inches to 20.8 inches, compared with the average in other countries of from 19.2 inches to 19.5 inches.

The average Soviet babe at birth weighs between 7.3 and 7.9 pounds, compared to the average of 7.15 pounds in capitalist countries.

Brussels Parley Censures Japan

British and Italians Balk Concrete Action
to Halt Nippon Invasion of China—
Nanking Proposes 4-Point Program

BRUSSELS, Nov. 15.—The Far Eastern conference today voted censure of Japan's outlaw invasion of China after the Tokyo Government refused to discuss peace terms with the parley called under terms of the Nine-Power Washington Treaty guaranteeing China's integrity and independence.

The conference meanwhile side-tracked a Chinese demand for concerted international action to halt Japan on the basis of a proposed four-point program.

Fascist Italy, fighting Japan's battle within the conference under the banner of the Rome-Berlin-Tokyo war alliance, voted against the declaration on the grounds that it "opens the door for grave complications instead of a settlement."

Aided by British intrigue with the fascist bloc, the Italian delegation gained its main point, however, by averting drastic action to call a halt to Japan's invasion of China.

Denmark, Norway and Sweden, allied in the so-called "Oslo group," abstained from voting, although they approved the resolution of censure "in principle."

China followed up Saturday's demand for sanctions against Japan with a four-point program to halt Japan by concerted international action.

China made the following proposals:

1. An embargo on the supply to Japan of materials essential for war or for industrial purposes.
2. A boycott on Japanese exports and Japanese shipping.
3. Refusal to give credit to Japan.
4. Extension of aid to China by the Chinese.

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Over the Top by Dec. 15 Is New California Goal

The California District has set itself two new goals in the drive for a Daily Western Worker.

Having reached the \$20,000 it pledged itself for last week—its new aims are now:

- Twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars by Dec. 11
- And \$35,000—over the top—by Dec. 15!

"But," adds Frank H. Siegel, the drive director, "that is if Washington makes good."

He writes, furthermore:

"We have agreed to start a circulation campaign within two weeks. We want an additional 4,000 charter subscriptions. We believe that the momentum of the financial drive will help us reach our goal."

How long will it be before the Midwest districts can say the same in the drive for a Midwest People's Daily?

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS

The situation today is this:

1. The fall of Taiyuan-fu, capital of Shan province, which military reports confirmed yesterday, brings the entire Northwest under virtual Japanese control, except for fierce guerrilla warfare.

2. Japanese columns from Hanoi were driving down on Tainan-fu, capital of Shantung province and the last provincial capital remaining to the Chinese.

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ROOSEVELT ASKS CONGRESS TO ENACT PAY-HOURS BILL, FARM AID TO FIGHT SLUMP

Unemployed Census Blanks In Mail Today

Alliance to Demand
More WPA Projects
As Census Opens

Throughout the nation mail-carriers will today deliver to millions of people blanks which will be used in checking the country's unemployed.

Following President Roosevelt's request Sunday night for every unemployed citizen to fill in the blanks so that effective means of combating unemployment can be determined, the Workers Alliance of America also prepared to aid in assisting the count throughout the nation.

Alliance members will visit homes and assist in filling out the blanks and will call a series of mass meetings to draw public attention to the census. At the same time in many localities, the unemployed group will conduct an independent census as a further check on the Federal count.

A FIGHT FOR JOBS

Pointing out that a house-to-house canvass was the "only accurate way to really determine the number of jobless," 2,000 New York Alliance members launched their census throughout the five boroughs.

A mass meeting held at Stuyvesant High School last night opened the Alliance campaign. Aside from urging support of the Federal census, the unemployed organization speakers demanded that a city-wide campaign be waged for WPA jobs and against the increasing layoffs in industry.

Robert Strauss, chairman of the Mayor's committee to aid the Federal census, urged that all blanks be filled out and wide cooperation be given the count. Joe Howard and Jerome Benton of the Alliance opposed the purpose of their organization's census and said that, aside by side with the campaign there would be a fight for more jobs.

S.O.S. Call Refused

Knife Threat Forced
Call for Aid to
Sunken Ship

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 15 (UP).—Bortas Balaskas, third engineer of the founded Greek freighter Tenny Chandris, charged today that the first SOS was sent from the vessel only after he drew a knife and threatened to kill the radio operator unless he called for aid.

Alaskas, rescued from shark-infested waters off Cape Hatteras with 14 other crew members by the Coast Guard Cutter Mendota, described the sinking of the vessel through an interpreter at Marine Hospital here.

Laden with scrap iron consigned for Europe, the Tenny Chandris was battered by mountainous seas for three days, he said, before she finally went down. Of her crew of 25 men, 21 survivors were picked up by the Mendota and the American tanker Swiftsure.

Balaskas said that the crew demanded that Capt. George Conpanoelle send an SOS hour before the vessel's first distress call actually was flashed.

ORDERED BACK TO PUMPS
The Captain, however, ordered the men back to the pumps, apparently in the belief that the vessel could ride out the storm, Balaskas said.

Finally, the third engineer said, he went to the radio room, demanded an SOS be sent, and when the operator refused to do so without the Captain's order, drew a knife and compelled him to send out the first call for assistance.

Speaking in Greek through C. Mouta, Norfolk restaurant man who acted as interpreter, the survivors told a story of terror as the Tenny Chandris finally went down under the battering seas.

Typhoon Deaths 35

MANILA, Nov. 15.—Known deaths in Thursday's typhoon reached thirty-five today. Reports from outlying areas on the islands of Luzon and Polillo caused officials to revise upward the estimate of homeless previously set at 40,000.

Unions Rally to Fight Big Layoffs

Workers Alliance Calls Conference Saturday to
Outline Program of Joint Drive for Em-
ployed and Jobless Against Firings

A trade union conference to discuss the rapidly-increasing lay-offs in New York industries will be held Saturday at 1 P.M. in the Hotel New Yorker. The conference is being called by the Workers Alliance.

The unemployed organization has been receiving numerous telephone calls throughout the week, asking for its cooperation to fight layoffs. Leaders of the building trades, furriers, and light industry in general report a rapid increase, sometimes averaging as much as 50 per cent, in their unions.

One of the points to be taken up at the meeting is the proposal to urge establishment of various trade WPA projects to care of the laid-off workers from the various crafts. A fight for more WPA jobs, especially on the manual labor projects, will also be discussed.

The meeting will plan a broader People's Conference, to be held sometime within the next few weeks.

Mayor Urges More US Funds For Jobless

LaGuardia Tells Parley
Unemployment Going
Up This Winter

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 (UP).—Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia of New York told the U. S. Conference of Mayors today that there is every indication of increased unemployment this winter and said Congress must provide a deficiency appropriation to meet the situation.

"I fear we will have to ask for a large amount," LaGuardia told the conference.

"I regret that we are unable to report any improvement in the unemployment situation. I frankly believe we will have to ask for a deficiency appropriation if the present trend of business and unemployment continues."

"There is every indication there will be an increase in unemployment this winter."

LaGuardia criticized those "who take a great joy in ballyhooing the return of this situation."

SEEK U. S. FUNDS

He declared that not only was this element doing the country and its people no good but was doing itself more harm than is now realized.

He described these "ballyhoosers of depression" as desirous of Federal government business on the one hand and on the other hand "they don't want the government to spend any money."

He urged that some formula be worked out to determine what share of the relief burden be assumed by the municipalities. He pointed out that many cities are now caring for employables as well as unemployed.

LaGuardia urged that recommendations be made to Congress for amendment of the Federal Reserve Act to permit payment of interest by banks on city deposits.

He asked for a change in the Federal law to permit the Treasury procurement department to include in its contracts a clause which

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St. Louis CIO Unions Fight Mass Layoffs

Demand Aldermen Act
to Provide Funds
for Relief

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 15.—Charging that economic Tories were responsible for 11,500 St. Louis layoffs through their "political and social sidown strike" against the people, the Industrial Union Council this week demanded a special session of the Board of Aldermen and the State Legislature to provide additional relief funds.

The Council said that 11,500 workers in St. Louis steel, electrical manufacturing and cotton garment plants had been laid off recently and that thousands from other industries had recently joined the ranks of the unemployed.

Steel plants, the Council said, had laid off 6,000; electrical plants, 2,500; cotton, 3,000 and the rest from smaller St. Louis firms.

The labor group, in a resolution, said: "It is our belief that every American has a right to a job, and, lacking a job through no fault of his own, it is the duty of federal, state and municipal governments to provide him with work or adequate subsistence."

UNIONS TO ACT

The resolution also demanded that "the Mayor of St. Louis and the Governor of Missouri lay aside all excuses and discussions of legislative limitations imposed upon them and take such emergency measures as could be authorized by special sessions of the city and state governing bodies to provide relief in sufficient quantities of food, clothing and shelter."

The Council instructed its relief committee to call a public hearing on the needs of the unemployed and to survey civic and industrial conditions with a view of providing jobs for the unemployed. It urged all local unions to appoint relief committees to co-operate with the Council's committee in carrying out a campaign in the interest of the unemployed.

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Lighten Tax on Small Business Men, He Tells Session

See editorial "The President's Message" on Page 6.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—President Roosevelt yesterday proposed a four-point program, including wages and hours legislation, for "the sake of the nation" to the special session of Congress for immediate action.

The four points were:

- 1—Wages and hours legislation.
- 2—An "all-weather" crop control program.
- 3—Reorganization of executive departments.
- 4—National planning for better use of natural resources.

The President dropped, at least temporarily, a fifth point from the original program for which the special session of Congress was called. This point dealt with amendment of the anti-trust legislation.

WARNS OF RECESSION

The President also warned of a "marked recession in industrial production," and added that "the present decline has not reached serious proportions. But it has the effect of decreasing the national income—and that is a matter of definite concern."

"The ultimate answer," Mr. Roosevelt declared, "is conditions of today—a curial and confident co-operation, not only between government and every kind of citizen—but also between every kind of citizen and his government. As never before in our history, the well-being of those who have less depends upon a contented society of good will where the good will rests on the solid foundation that all have enough."

Warning that "an immediate lack is to try to increase the use of private capital to create employment," the President added that "a little later I will address you further in regard to proposals to encourage private capital to enter the field of new housing on a large scale—a field which during the past four years has failed almost completely to keep pace with the marked improvement in other industries."

AID TO SMALL BUSINESS

The nation's chief executive urged Congress that "we should give special consideration to lightening inequitable burdens on the enterprise of the small business men of the nation. Small business or even those of average size have difficulties of financing and distribution which are not shared by large corporations."

"Therefore," the report continued, "by special tax consideration they should receive more equal opportunity to compete with their more powerful competitors. In this way we may also find assistance in our search for a more effective method of checking the growing concentration of economic control and the resultant monopolistic practices which persist today in spite of anti-trust statutes."

The President did not, however, urge increased taxation of the big trusts to balance the budget.

ASK SOCIAL PROGRAM

President Roosevelt also took recognition of the people's mandate given him last November and said, "We must not forget the broad central truth that this Administration has pledged itself to the people of the United States to carry on with a wide social program pointed toward higher living standards and a more just distribution of the gains of civilization."

Saying that the success of this program depends on a "wider distribution of an immensely enlarged national income," the President added that "deflation and inflation are equal enemies of the balanced economy that will produce that progressive increase in national income."

The report urged immediate action on labor legislation, President Roosevelt pointing out, "I believe that the country as a whole recognizes the need for immediate Congressional action if we are to maintain wage income and the purchasing power of the nation against restrictive factors in the general industrial situation."

"The exploitation of child labor," the President continued, "and the undercutting of wages and the stretching of the hours of the poorest paid workers in

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YOU Can Make the Truth Known About Layoffs And Pay Cuts

Have you recently lost your job?
Is your boss threatening layoffs?
Is your employer shortening your work week and cutting pay?

The Daily Worker is getting reports from all parts of America on the growing list of unemployed. We are interested in getting at the truth about current layoffs and making that truth known. We want letters from America, from the common people on unemployment.

Write the Daily Worker today telling your story regarding recent layoffs and other conditions in your trade, industry and office.

Trade Unions Swell Representation at Peace Congress

USSR Union Chiefs Greet Delegates to Anniversary Festival

No Bosses to Fight and Layoffs to Fear in Land of Socialism, Shvernik Tells Representatives of Foreign Countries—Americans Speak

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, Nov. 15. — In the Soviet Union the trade unions have no bosses to fight and no layoffs to fear. These two facts sum up the difference between the Soviet trade unions and union organizations in capitalist lands, N. Shvernik, leader of the 22,000,000 Soviet unionists, told foreign workers' delegates to the celebration of the 20th Anniversary of the USSR at a meeting held in their honor at the Palace of Labor last night.

Scores of foreign labor leaders sent to see for themselves and their fellow-unionists the victories of the Soviets in liberating the workingman from the yoke of oppression. Shvernik, with questions about all phases of Soviet trade union life. Workers' delegations from the United States, Britain, France, Spain, Chile, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Czechoslovakia and other countries of Europe and America also discussed with the Soviet trade union leaders their own problems in the fight for a better and freer life.

UNEMPLOYMENT WIPED OUT
Shvernik and Bregman, secretaries of the All-Union Council of Soviet trade unionists, S. L. Losovsky, veteran international trade union leader, the chairman of the central committee of the individual trade unions and members of the presidium of the All-Union Council were hosts to the foreign delegates at the party.

The establishment of a full-fledged Socialist society in the U.S.S.R., with the complete abolition of exploiting classes, has given the death blow to the scourge of unemployment, Shvernik declared. The international trade union movement, he stressed, has a role of special importance to play in the fight for a united workers' movement throughout the world.

This is particularly important today when the masses of the people must present a single front against the threat of war and fascism, and to drive the fascist invaders out of Spain.

GIFTS FROM SPAIN
Shvernik expressed confidence that this unity would be achieved with the invaluable assistance of the trade unions of the capitalist lands.

Ramon Gonzalez Pena, chairman of the Spanish General Workers Union (U.G.T.) and head of the Socialist Party of Spain, then paid tribute in a stirring address to the victorious construction of Socialism in the U.S.S.R.

Every success of the Soviet Union spurs on the Spanish people in their battle for a free Spain and a better society, he said.

Others who spoke were David Lasser, president of the Workers Alliance of America and Joseph Jones, chairman of the Miners Federation of Great Britain.

They promised the Soviet workers they would not leave a stone unturned in the battle for unity of the working class of the world.

While the audience cheered, the Spanish women delegates presented to a group of Soviet women workers embroidered silk shawls sent by the working women of embattled Madrid.

Urge Mexico To Recognize Soviet Union

Ex-League of Nations Delegate Asks Step at Anniversary Rally

(Special to the Daily Worker)
MEXICO CITY, Nov. 15.—Re-establishment of Mexican diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union, was demanded by Narciso Bassola, Mexico's former delegate to the League of Nations, and was loudly cheered by the many thousands of workers and peasants who crowded the Palace of Fine Arts here Sunday, to celebrate the 20th anniversary of the Soviet Union.

Hundreds of people were turned away because Mexico's largest indoor meeting place was filled to capacity. The meeting was of the Popular Front character with the government party, the P. N. R., officially participating.

In the name of the popular contingents which form the Partido Nacional Revolucionario, those leopards which are now strengthening the effective Popular Front, in the name of numerous workers' and peasants' organizations, I give salute and pay homage on the altar of memory to the Russian Revolution of 1917," was the greeting of Rafael Betancourt, deputy and secretary of Press and Propaganda bureau of the P. N. R.

In a 30-minute speech, he gave credit to the accomplishments of the U. S. S. R. and above all lauded Lenin.

The meeting had been arranged by the C. T. M., which was represented by Lombardo Toledano as the main speaker. The secretary of the Mexican Confederation of Workers gave a brilliant analysis of the progress of the Soviet Union, of her role in the struggle against fascism and for peace.

USSR BOOSTS PAY OF COLLEGE PROFESSORS

Student Allowances Also Boosted—Stipends Depend on Grades

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, Nov. 15. — A new, higher wage scale and a reorganized system of staff appointments for professors and staffs of Soviet universities went into effect this weekend by decree of the Soviet Union.

Increased allowances for students were also granted. Salaries are graded according to the standing of the professor in his field.

Department heads receive 1,100 and 1,500 rubles (\$250-\$300 a month), while professors without special rank will receive from 1,000 to 1,300 (\$200-\$260) a month.

Professors engaged in extra-curricular work will be rewarded with a 50 per cent salary increase.

STUDENTS GET \$40
Students receive free tuition, books and living quarters and, in addition, a stipend for food and other expenses of between 130 and 300 rubles (\$25-\$40) a month. The amount of the stipend varies according to scholastic standing.

Soviet educational leaders paid tribute to the unflinching attention of the Communist Party and the Soviet government to higher learning. During the 20 years of the U.S.S.R., they pointed out, the number of Soviet universities and colleges has jumped tremendously.

In 1914 there were 91 colleges in Russia. There are 700 today in the land of the Soviets. During the same period the number of students has grown from 112,000 to 542,000.

The type of student has changed even more drastically during those years. In the old Russia, students came almost solely from the upper classes, the landlords, capitalists and government officials. Today a new generation of intellectuals is being forged from the working class and peasantry of the U.S.S.R.

Patterson Speaks On USSR Nov. 18 At Harlem Forum

(Daily Worker Harlem Bureau)
William L. Patterson, International Secretary of the International Labor Defense Committee, will deliver a lecture in Harlem on "What Is Happening in the U. S. S. R." Thursday night, Nov. 18, at 8:30 o'clock at the One Hundred and Thirty-Fifth St. Library Forum, 103 W. 135th St.

The lecture will take place in the auditorium with James H. Baker, Jr., head of the New York Council of the National Negro Congress, acting as chairman. This is the first lecture of a series which will be held by the library on world politics and racial issues.

Patterson, who has just returned from a three-year stay in the U. S. S. R., where he recuperated his health, is a member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party. Before his trip to the U. S. S. R. he was president of the International Labor Defense and nationally known for his activities in defense of the civil liberties of the Negro people.

Contribute a day's pay to the Daily Worker financial drive in honor of the 20th Anniversary of the Russian Revolution!

Jewish Daily Forward Joins Hands in Hitlerlike Attack Against the Soviet Union and Its Policies for World Peace

By A. B. Magil
"In no country are the factory workers as impotent and deprived of all rights as in Soviet Russia. The Bolsheviks have robbed the Russian workers of even the limited liberties that they had won in the days of the Czar."

Who speaks here? Nine out of every ten persons would say that only a Hitler, a Hearst or a Russian white guard could make such a statement.

It happens, however, to be the opinion of a so-called Socialist paper—the Jewish Daily Forward. The statement appears in an editorial published by the Forward on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the Soviet Union—an editorial which out-Hitlers Hitler and out-Hearsts Hearst in fascist incitement against the land of Socialism.

No more shameful document has ever appeared in any publication with even the slightest pretense to liberalism, let alone Socialism. After heaping on the Soviet Union all the foul garbage of the fascist and white guard press, it concludes with a statement which is practically a call for the overthrow of the Soviet regime.

THE FORWARD JOINS HANDS
"November 7, 1917, has revealed itself as one of the most tragic days in human history. Let us hope that the bloody nightmare in Russia and in the other dictatorial countries will not long continue. On the day that the Russian people win back their freedom, there will be written the death sentence on all despotic governments." Let us bear in mind the back-

ground against which this editorial appears. On the very day it was published, the news of the adherence of Italy to the Nazi-Japanese anti-Communist pact was announced. That pact is, of course, not directed against Communism, nor even solely against the Soviet Union. It is a pact of robber aggression against world democracy and peace, with a direct threat to the United States and the democratic nations of Europe.

At the moment when Hitler, Mussolini and the Japanese militarist-fascist clique are seeking to isolate the U.S.S.R. in order that they may have a free hand in Spain, China and throughout the world, the Forward joins hands with them in an editorial that echoes every one of their vile anti-Soviet canards and years for the days of the czarist pogroms.

TREASON TO DEMOCRACY
THIS IS TREASON TO DEMOCRACY, TREASON TO THE JEWISH PEOPLE.

The editorial begins with falsification of history. The Bolsheviks represented a minority, it declares, and they broke every promise they made concerning an immediate democratic peace, land to the peasants, and workers' control of industry.

What are the facts? The elections to the local Soviets in September and October, 1917, showed a vast swing to the Bolsheviks and a correspondingly sharp decline in the vote of the Mensheviks and the Social Revolutionary Party.

The Kerensky government refused to obey the mandate of the people and continued to carry out

Lenin's Last Resting Place



Photo shows Lenin Mausoleum in Moscow. Thousands of Soviet people and foreign visitors visit the black marble tomb every year in the Soviet capital.

Throngs Pay Tribute At Lenin Mausoleum

Long Lines of Soviet People Visit Tomb of Bolshevik Leader in Moscow—Americans Among Crowds at Leader's Coffin

MOSCOW, Nov. 15.—Whether it's spring or bitter winter, each day there is a long line of patiently-waiting people outside the shiny black mausoleum in the Red Square as the people of the Soviet Union—and of the world—gather to view the remains of Lenin.

Promptly at 3 P.M. the line starts forming. Often it stretches for blocks, all the way to the Spassky entrance of the Kremlin. Rubbing elbows with a Siberian collecting farmer may be a visitor from Spain. A diplomat from a foreign land may be waiting by the side of a fisherman from the Caspian Sea.

RED ARMY MAN
A typical queue finds a Red Army border guard who has just received the order of the Red Banner passing slowly by and staring intently into the features beneath the glass. Behind him comes an American worker, a French scholar.

Next is an old man and woman, collective farmers from the Voronezh regions. They have come to Moscow, daily dressed for the holidays. It is their third trip to the mausoleum.

People leave the black marble edifice with damp eyes and look at the shiny square, at the Kremlin and the jeweled stars above it. All of them have done what they wanted to do for years—see Comrade Lenin.

Since 1924, 11,500,000 people have passed through the mausoleum. Twelve thousand visited it the last summer. Even in winter, when the Red Square is wrapped in bitter cold, the line is there, waiting.

All ages, professions and nationalities are represented. Russians, Georgians, Kazaks, Kalmyks, Nenets, Kirgis and Ukrainians—delegated from their peoples and their tribes. They form a single file of Russian citizens; at the mausoleum their feelings are singularly alike.

It is a rare thing for a foreigner who is visiting Moscow not to have visited the tomb. Ministers from the greatest countries, diplomats and envoys bring wreaths. Foreign workers' delegations join the Russian people almost daily in the waiting line.

This year a number of Spanish sailors visited the mausoleum and passed Lenin's coffin with clenched fists and pledged that fascism would be conquered.

Kunitz to Lecture At Workers' School
The true extent of the activities of spies and counter-revolutionists in the Soviet Union as well as the preparations for the forthcoming elections in the Soviet Union will be disclosed in a lecture this Saturday afternoon by Joshua Kunitz at the Workers' School.

The lecture will take place on Saturday afternoon, Nov. 20, at 2:30 P.M. on the 2nd floor, 35 E. 12th St. under the auspices of the Workers' School lecture series.

Its blessing to the white guard Denikin and Kolchaks and the pogromist Petlura, who sold themselves to foreign imperialism and made war on their own people.

WHERE IT HAPPENED
The sordid story of this imperialist-white guard conspiracy has been told in elaborate detail by Bruce Lockhart, secret British agent, and General William Graves, commander of the American army of intervention in Siberia. Only the most reactionary anti-Soviet propagandists today dare to depict the criminal interventionists and white guards, in the manner of the Forward, as the innocent "victims" of Bolshevism.

The Bolsheviks not only destroyed all liberty in Russia, says the Forward editorial, "but they also brought fascism and Nazism into the world."

Strange that the only country in which there is no threat of fascism and Nazism is the Soviet Union. Strange, too, that it is precisely in those countries in which not the policies of the Bolsheviks, but the policies of the right-wing leaders of the Social-Democratic Parties, gained the upper hand, that fascism has triumphed!

The Italian workers, the German workers, the Austrian workers did not follow the leadership of Lenin and Stalin. They followed the leadership of Turati and D'Aragona, of Ebert and Scheidemann, of Renner and Bauer.

That leadership brought them

LINI FUHR TO ATTEND PARLEY IN PITTSBURGH

Nurse from Spain Will Represent Hospital Workers Group

Swelling by 50,000 the close to half million trade union members to be represented from New York City at the People's Congress for Democracy and Peace, a number of important organized professional groups have recently held meetings for the election of their delegates to the Congress in Pittsburgh, Nov. 26-28, as a result of which, it was foreseen that a larger number of delegates from professional workers' unions will be present at this Congress than have ever before participated in such an event.

UNIONS ENTER
The following unions have recently elected delegates to the Congress: The A.W.P.R.A. (I.R.R.), local of the State, County and Municipal Workers (C.I.O.), the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians at its National Convention elected delegates and recommended to its chapters throughout the country to send delegates; Local 18 of the United Office and Professional Workers; the Advertising Guild and the Book and Magazine Guild have each elected delegates. The Association of Hospital and Medical Professionals, C.I.O., is to be represented by Lini Fuhr, the trained nurse who was a member of Dr. Barak's hospital unit in Spain. Also representing groups of teachers, artists and musicians will be delegates from Teachers Local No. 5 and the W.P.T. Teachers Union; the Artists Union; the Commercial Artists & Designers Union and the American Federation of Musicians, one of the largest A. F. of L. locals in New York City, with a membership of close to 18,000.

S. R. Solomonick, trade union organizer for the City Division of the American League Against War and Fascism, in commenting on the wide interest on the part of professional workers in the forthcoming Congress stated:

MEETINGS SCHEDULED
"Professional have taken the lesson learned from fascism to heart. The destruction of culture in Germany as a means of regimenting artists and professional workers have shown them the wisdom of a common struggle against fascism. The People's Congress for Democracy and Peace will be a means of further consolidating the various groups of white collar and professional workers into a constructive force for democracy and peace."

Meetings from other unions are scheduled in the next week for the election of delegates to the Congress. On Nov. 17, the Cutlers' Branch of the American League is to have a meeting at Manhattan Opera House at which delegates will be elected to the Congress.

On Nov. 18, the Knit Goods branch is holding a meeting at the Irving Plaza for the election of branch delegates. Theodore Skolnik, manager of the I.L.G.W.U. No. 9, and Hy Gluckstein, member of the State Committee of the American Labor Party, will be the chief speakers.

When fascism and reaction are attempting to destroy the last semblance of democracy, the enactment of your Statist Constitution, heralding the establishment of the widest democracy in the world, brings new hope and joy, especially to us, to the American people who have a deep and

passionate love of democracy and who are determined to maintain and extend it at all costs. The Great Socialist October Revolution is showing us the way to the final and complete guarantee of democracy and to its fullest development.

BULWARK OF PEACE
Unemployment, insecurity, ever lower standards of living are undermining the life and happiness of the people of the capitalist countries. Your life becomes more secure and happier. You are mastering science, conquering nature, air, sea and land for the benefit of the 180,000,000 in the Soviet Union which is a living, indelible example to the millions of exploited and oppressed peoples of the world.

With peace menaced on every hand by the fascist aggressors, we and all progressive humanity owe you a debt of gratitude for your unceasing struggle for world peace through collective security against fascist aggression, for your inspiring and consistent aid to the democratic peoples of Spain and China. You, the people of the U.S.S.R., with the glorious Red Army, are the bulwark of world peace. That is why the Soviet Union and its achievements are becoming the greatest pride of every working man and woman and of all progressive humanity.

You, the people of the great Fatherland of the working class of the world, have achieved Socialism because of your loyalty and devotion to the Party of Lenin and Stalin, because of your unrelenting fight against the venomous enemies of Socialism, the Trotsky-Gestapo spies. You achieved Socialism because of the leadership and genius of Stalin.

We are doing all in our power to help build the unity of the American working class, to hasten the formation of an American People's Front, against reaction, fascism and war. We know how vital it is to build the Communist Party in the United States. We are building a mass Communist Party.

FIGHT FOR DEMOCRACY
We pledge to leave no stone unturned to help the people of Spain to defeat the barbaric Hitler-Mussolini-Franco gangs. We pledge to rally the American workers in organizing the indignation of our people against the Japanese bloodthirsty militarists who are shedding the blood of the Chinese people and who do not conceal their ambition to attack the peaceful Soviet Union. We acclaim the stern justice meted out to the spies and wreckers, the Trotskyite agents of Japanese, German and world fascism, whose dreams of undermining and partitioning the Soviet Union you have brought to nought. We shall do all in our power to drive the Trotskyite disrupters out of the American labor movement.

We shall fight for democracy and a better livelihood for the American people and raise higher the banner of Socialism as the guide to lasting peace, prosperity and freedom.

LONG LIVE THE MIGHTY RED ARMY, BULWARK OF PEACE! LONG LIVE THE PARTY OF LENIN AND STALIN! LONG LIVE THE GREAT LEADER OF THE WORKERS AND OPPRESSED OF THE ENTIRE WORLD—COMRADE STALIN!

CONCERNING MR. VLADECK
We do not address this quotation primarily to the Jewish Daily Forward which has long since revealed itself as an enemy of Socialism and progress. We have in mind, rather, cer-

Mexico Labor Urges Government Support For Japan Boycott

C.T.M. Asks President Cardenas to Back Boycott Move with Official Action—Urges Ban on Export of Munitions

(Special to the Daily Worker)
MEXICO CITY, Nov. 15.—The Mexican Confederation of Workers (C.T.M.), whose sixth National Council meeting recently proclaimed a boycott against Japan, approached President Lazaro Cardenas today with the request to support this move by government action.

In the memorandum to the President, the C. T. M. declares: "The working class of Mexico cannot remain silent while the great tragedy is developing in the Orient as a last consequence of the attitude of the fascist governments. China is the latest victim of fascist Japanese cupidly which represents the same policy of aggression in the Orient that has been introduced by Hitler and Mussolini in Europe."

In this case, although Japanese imperialism has declared no war against the Chinese people, the fascist aggressors do not respect international laws but violate even the most elementary rules of war which, until now, were at least a relative guarantee of the interests and lives of non-combatants who are today the victims of the most savage attacks of the invading army.

"This great injustice to the Chinese people shows once again the incapacity of the League of Nations to respect its own statutes. And, as a result of their own cowardice on complicity, the so-called European democracies show no interest in building a dam against fascist advances in the Orient and in Asia."

The statement protests Japan's "unjustifiable aggression" energetically and asks the President to prohibit all importation of Japanese products" as well as "the export to Japan of all materials used for the manufacture of armaments."

Cable Sent to Stalin By 20,000 in Garden

Pledge to Fight for Socialism as Guide to Lasting Peace, Prosperity and Freedom in Message on 20th Anniversary

The following is the text of a cablegram sent to Joseph Stalin and the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union from the 20th Anniversary meeting Saturday night in Madison Square Garden. More than 20,000 persons attended the meeting.

To Joseph Stalin
To Central Committee of the Communist Party, Soviet Union
To the People of the Soviet Union
Twenty thousand workers, professionals and middle class people assembled in Madison Square Garden, New York City, to celebrate the 20th Anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution send you their greetings and admiration on this great occasion. You have built a Socialist society which has been a beacon light to us in our years of struggle and whose very existence is having the most profound effect upon the people of America as on the tolling millions in every corner of the world.

When fascism and reaction are attempting to destroy the last semblance of democracy, the enactment of your Statist Constitution, heralding the establishment of the widest democracy in the world, brings new hope and joy, especially to us, to the American people who have a deep and

passionate love of democracy and who are determined to maintain and extend it at all costs. The Great Socialist October Revolution is showing us the way to the final and complete guarantee of democracy and to its fullest development.

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Strong Unity Marks U.A.W.'s Stand on G.M.'s Pact Offer

Sole Collective Bargaining Rights Demanded by Union with Flat 10 Per Cent Raise and Strict Seniority

By Lawrence Emery

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 15.—Factional lines broke down in the United Automobile Workers last night as 282 delegates representing all General Motors' locals voted down a proposed contract offered by the management of the corporation.

Displaying again the united fighting spirit that was shown almost a year ago when at a similar conference the union opened the struggle that won the first major victory, the convention voted to demand: 1. sole collective bargaining rights in all G.M. plants; 2. elimination of the wage differential between the North and the South and for a flat wage increase of 10 per cent; 3. elimination of the six-month probationary period now required before workers are placed on the seniority list.

Representatives of both the "Unity" and "Progressive" caucuses are almost unanimous in their criticism of the proffered agreement. Union leaders, like Delegate Johnstone of Pontiac, formerly a staunch supporter of the "Progressive" caucus, are now in full agreement with "Unity" group leaders on this question. The Chevrolet Gear and Axle delegation, which was almost completely "Progressive" in composition at the Milwaukee Convention, is now thoroughly in accord with the "Unity" group on this question.

PRESSURE FOR UNITY

Only persons arguing for acceptance of the contract are the tiny clique of Lovestonettes and a handful of reactionary elements carried over from the old Dillon days. The Lovestonettes, who enjoy some influence in the circles of the Union through appointed posts, have fashioned a "depression theory" as their main argument for its acceptance. According to the Lovestonette formula, a new depression threatens the country in the immediate future which will make it impossible for the workers to win any concessions from the big auto corporations. Therefore, declare the Lovestonettes, auto workers must not ask for too much, but should be satisfied with whatever they can get. This typical Lovestonette "logic" is being met with utter contempt by the majority of delegates present.

Pressure for unity has increased greatly among the delegates, in face of the struggle with G.M. It is this pressure which accounts for the swing of a great number of "Progressive" delegates over to agreement with the "Unity" delegates in opposition to the G.M. proposals. This pressure has had an effect on President Homer Martin who, declared that he saw "the beginning of the end of all factional struggle in the union—a struggle which the membership is now realizing was initiated by the Lovestonettes."

THE GM OFFER

Following are the main points of the contract offered by General Motors:

- 1) Recognition of the UAW to the extent of its membership only.
- 2) No guarantee that company unions will not be encouraged, but on the contrary provision which opens the door to such groups. This is contained in the clause which states: "Any group having a grievance may designate one or more members of the group to take it up with the foreman."
- 3) Sole responsibility for the maintenance "of discipline and efficiency and the right to hire, discipline and discharge for cause" is to be vested in the corporation. In addition, the management insists on its right to discharge workers for "unauthorized strikes, stoppages of work and deliberate reduction in the rate of production."
- 4) The shop steward system is not given recognition, and rights of shop committeemen now enjoyed would be circumscribed under the new pact. The present narrow scope of the shop committee system would be retained, while shop committeemen would be allowed only two hours per day for union duty, instead of the present four hours.
- 5) The rate of speed-up, most burning issue in the plants at the present time, would be determined solely by the corporation. Time studies of specific jobs might be made on demand by the Union, but in no case would the Union have any say concerning the rate of production.
- 6) No provision whatever is made for a guaranteed minimum wage, and no mention is made of a minimum annual wage, nor of a uniform national scale of wages.

In presenting this proposed contract, Elmer Dowell, director-in-charge of General Motors locals for the UAW, read a letter from William S. Knudsen, GM president, which said in substance: "Take it or leave it."

Delegates from the Fleetwood and Tarnsted Divisions of GM, under the jurisdiction of the West Side Local, came armed with instructions which typify the desires of all GM workers. They demanded the following as a minimum:

- (1) Recognition of the UAW as the sole collective bargaining agent. This is claimed as a fundamental right under the Wagner Law.
- (2) Recognition of the shop steward system in all plants. Full authority of shop stewards to handle grievances right on the job is held up as the "only prompt and effective way to handle grievances" and the only real guarantee against "unauthorized strikes."

FOR A UNION OFFENSIVE

(3) Effective grievance procedure. Most grievances, say the workers, can be settled on the spot if shop stewards are given authority. But the whole grievance machinery

"must have teeth in it to keep GM from stalling. A time limit on settlements is needed."

(4) Higher wages and shorter hours. Threat of depression is regarded as all the more reason for fighting, particularly in view of recent all-time-record earnings of GM. "Even if a new depression does loom," argue the workers, "we should fight all the harder for better wages and shorter hours."

(5)—For an offensive by the union and for a determined publicity campaign to "acquaint the public with our bill of complaints"; for "information to the workers, instead of secret negotiations as in past five months"; and for another conference within 30 days in order to keep "the fires under GM."

An active Ford drive as essential to a good GM contract is demanded by a majority of delegates. "The auto industry," they argue "half union and half scab is as impossible as America half free and half slave in Lincoln's day." As long as Ford is unorganized, it is a constant threat to the UAW. Just now Ford is putting the pressure on organized plants. An energetic Ford organizing drive will "convince GM that the UAW means business" and "stimulate the entire UAW membership, raising our fighting spirit."

New Ford Organizing Drive Mapped by Union

Advisory Committee of Murray, Brophy, Martin, Dubinsky, Germer and Frankenstein Named—Quarter Million Dollars for Campaign

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau) DETROIT, Nov. 15.—A vigorous Ford organizing drive took on concrete shape here Saturday as Richard Frankenstein, vice-president of the United Auto Workers Union, announced that a C.I.O. advisory committee had been set up and declared that a million-dollar fund would be available for the work.

The dramatic announcements were made to a conference attended by more than 40 union leaders representing Ford plants throughout the United States and Canada.

The C.I.O. advisory committee to head the drive will consist, according to Frankenstein, of Philip Murray, chairman of the SWOC; John Brophy, C.I.O. director; David Dubinsky, president of the I.L.G.W.U.; Homer Martin, president of the United Auto Workers Union; Adolph Germer, C.I.O. regional director for Michigan; and Richard Frankenstein.

USE POLL SET-UP The extensive apparatus set up in wards and precincts throughout the city during the recent election campaign will be used as the shock troops in the organizing drive.

This machinery consists of hundreds of the most active unionists and shop stewards and literally honeycombs the city.

Five regional offices will be set up from which to direct the campaign. These will be in Hamtramck, the East Side, the West Side, Michigan Ave. on the city limits of Dearborn, and Highland Park. A central Ford office will be opened in the Hofmann Building. Frankenstein's own office will be the directing center.

South Bend CIO Unions Call Peace Parley

Farm, Religious Groups Invited to Sessions—Carey to Speak

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Nov. 15.—A peace conference, called by the South Bend Industrial Union Council, will be held Sunday, Nov. 21, in the Grace Methodist Episcopal Church here. James B. Carey, president of the United Electrical and Radio Workers, will be the main speaker.

"Critical developments of the last few months," the conference call reads, "carry their own warning to organized labor as well as other American citizens. We have seen the rise of vigilante groups and law and order leagues devoted to smashing the rights of labor in many places in our own country."

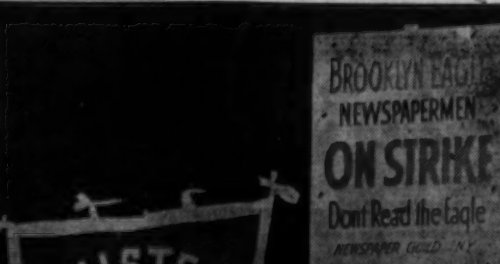
"Abroad, country after country has abolished democratic process and destroyed the labor movement. Spain has been invaded by the fascist forces of Germany and Italy."

Farm, religious and civic organizations are expected to attend, as well as the many labor union delegates in South Bend.

Snow in Northwest

SEATTLE, Nov. 15.—Northwest Washington communities reopened highway connections today after two days of isolation by snowdrifts ten to twelve feet high.

Ministers Picket the 'Eagle'



MINISTERS UNION OF AMERICA AL 401

Delegates are also insisting that no part of the GM agreement become effective until the entire membership is ratified by the whole membership. This demand is by way of criticizing the clause accepted by the General Executive Board some time ago giving GM the right to fire workers for "unauthorized strikes." An argument from the floor by a delegate Saturday that this clause should not be considered valid until ratified by the present conference was generally supported by a majority present. Without recognition of the shop steward system, it is argued, this clause "leaves the active union members completely at the mercy of the corporation."

While factional groups are being dissolved in face of an impending struggle with GM, some factional activities were conducted during the election of delegates to the conference, particularly in Flint. There two series of meetings were conducted in the Chevrolet Division of the Union, with the election of sets of delegates of 20 each. The delegation elected under the supervision of the four-man Board of Control appointed by the General Executive Board to supervise the Flint local was seated but later an equal number were seated from both caucuses in Flint.

Newspaper Guild strikers at the Brooklyn Daily Eagle have been getting the support of many professional groups in Brooklyn. Photo shows members of the Ministers Union, Local No. 1 picket the struck plant.

Westinghouse Technicians Form Union

Highly-Skilled Men Join C.I.O.—Backed by Radio Production Men

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 15.—Engineers, draftsmen and chemists, whose scientific and inventive skill has made famous the Westinghouse name, formed a local union of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, C.I.O.

The Westinghouse production workers organized in the United Electrical & Radio Workers, through their national vice-president, A. L. Burkhardt, have offered their fullest cooperation.

Burkhardt said: "We welcome the spirit of these highly trained white-collar employees who have seen fit to follow the example set by their brothers in the shop and have shown their determination to make Westinghouse a 100 per cent union shop."

Philip Salaf, Pennsylvania regional director of the technical union, stated at the meeting: "For a long time the technical men have been unaware of the benefits to be gained by organization. It was only the phenomenal growth and prestige of the C.I.O. that showed him how to take his rightful place in the organized labor movement."

Ohio Towns Lagging In Drive for Paper

Some Sections, Such as Cincinnati, Speed Collection of Funds, But Others, Including Youngstown, Are Far Behind in Their Quotas

By John Williamson

We have a group of sections, such as Cincinnati, Akron, Lorain and Springfield which are taking the drive seriously and are determined that Ohio, like the rest of the Midwest, needs a new People's Daily and is going to get it.

Then we have a group of sections which have raised nothing or next to nothing such as Canton, Youngstown, Columbus, Dayton, Steubenville and Mansfield, who are not yet convinced we need a new People's Daily in the Midwest. If they were convinced they would raise the money.

A few other cities including Cleveland, Toledo and Bellair agree we need the People's Daily, but they haven't convinced enough of the membership to that effect—the result is a few branches in all these cities are doing good work but others are holding them back.

HOW WE STAND

We must overcome this division in our ranks. Ohio must be united behind the Midwest People's Daily. This unity must reflect itself in a uniform fulfillment of our quota. Here is how we stand on Nov. 11, 1937.

Quota	Collected up to Nov. 11
Cleveland.....\$3,200	\$1,003.43
Cincinnati.....1,000	\$31.15
Akron.....850	\$26.00
Canton.....300	\$4.00
Youngstown.....500	\$1.00
Toledo.....450	\$7.00
Columbus.....300	\$11.00
Dayton.....100	—

2 MINNESOTA FARM GROUPS JOIN IN MERGER

Ask Farmers Union to Join in New Farmers Organization

MONTEVIDEO, Minn., Nov. 15.—A step forward in the amalgamation of Minnesota farm organizations was taken here this week with the merger of the Minnesota Co-operative Activities Union and the Farmers Holiday Association.

The merged group stated its desire to further the cause of farmers unity by joining with the Minnesota Farmers Union. A special convention will be held Dec. 11-12 to discuss this affiliation.

Resolutions passed at the convention included a state-wide organizing drive to recruit 25,000 members; selecting two delegates to the Pittsburgh Congress Against War and Fascism; for the growth and support of cooperative and for a study of cooperation in the public schools.

ASSAIL TORIES

The convention also resolved that "we affirm our belief and faith in democratic processes and our determination to preserve and defend them against the attacks of economic royalists and political tories." The delegates also voted "for extension of co-operation on the economic and political field between the farmers and wage earners of the state and nation."

Support of the Administration's agricultural program was voted in part, the delegates asking that "all federal farm programs should be operated through farmers' committees and co-operative associations." Passage of the Bolles Bill, which provides for sale of farms to tenants upon a crop payment basis, was also urged.

Contribute a day's pay to the Daily Worker financial drive in honor of the 20th Anniversary of the Russian Revolution!

Suit Against Dore Is Planned for Ban On Communist Rally

Seattle Mayor Branded Inciter of Violence by Communist Party Organizer—Ban Upheld by Court on Dore's Fake Claim

SEATTLE, Nov. 15.—The Communist Party today planned to take further legal action against reactionary Mayor John F. Dore, whose denial of the party's right to hold a meeting in Civic Auditorium was upheld by Superior Judge Calvin S. Hall last Tuesday.

After the permit had been granted and the Communist Party had completed arrangements for the 20th Anniversary celebration, Dore suddenly revoked the permit on the grounds that "the meeting would cause a riot."

Attorney John Coughlan, of the Seattle Civil Liberties Union, asked Judge Calvin for an injunction against Dore and a ruling against the Mayor's denial. Together with American Legion officials Dore said such a gathering would need the entire police force of the city to "handle the riot which would result."

"INCITES VIOLENCE"

Morris Raport, district organizer of the Northwest Communist Party, branded Dore's claim "ridiculous" and said "the fact is that Mayor Dore once again proved himself a reckless advocate of violence against all who oppose him, by his act of attempting to incite the American Legion and others against the meeting."

"Dore's boast in the press," said Raport, "that he has the American Legion and the Electricians Union behind him was based only on the fact that he was trying to hide his red-baiting face behind a few reactionary officials of these organizations. Certainly the rank and file of these organizations, who are largely working people and among whom the Communist Party has many members, have nothing in common with Dore's un-American members."

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So You Didn't Raise Your Boy To Be a Soldier....?

WELL, it might be better if you had!... Although the War to end War ended November 11, 1918, the world has never been free of war since. War ravaged Ireland and Russia years after the World War. Revolutions shed blood in Germany and Italy, long before the civil war in Spain. French soldiers fought the Rif, Syrians and Algerians to cement colonies to France. American troops were under arms in Haiti and Nicaragua. Japan found new battles to fight in Manchukuo before Shanghai became a shambles. Italy, fired with Imperial enterprise, waged a war in Ethiopia. In the nineteenth year of "the peace", the world groans under the heaviest armaments in history, adds more men to standing armies. New inventions promise sickening populations. New wars do not exempt civilian population! Even the United States and Britain are spending billions on new armaments. And the common people of all countries pay the bills!

PHOTO-HISTORY PICTURES WAR!

Photo-History, the brilliant new picture magazine issued quarterly, devotes its third number to WAR! In 64 picture-packed pages, the history of war since the World War is covered—with significant pictures, clippings of newspaper headlines, short, spirited, crisply written articles prepared by experts, and helpful graphic charts. PHOTO-HISTORY brings you up to date on nineteen years of war, reviews the armed forces of the world for you, tells how these modern wars started, asks the inevitable "Can America Keep The Peace?"

Fascinating as a picture book, easy to read as a detective story; shocking, thrilling, thought-provoking—no thinking person can afford to miss this vitally important number of PHOTO-HISTORY. If you are a parent, taxpayer, or future cannon fodder, you need to know what PHOTO-HISTORY can tell you!

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If your news dealer cannot supply you with this amazing new magazine, send coupon with 25c to Photo-History Magazine, 155 East 44th St., New York City.

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Enclosed find 25c for current issue.
Name _____
Address _____

OUT TODAY!



only 25¢ per copy

Stewart Recovering

(By United Press)

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 15.—Donald Ogden Stewart, author, was reported in "satisfactory" condition today in Cedars of Lebanon Hospital, where he was taken Saturday after being struck by an automobile.

Labor and C. P. Men Ahead in P. R. Vote

Cacchione Finishes Fifth in Brooklyn Tally—
Vladeck Tops Manhattan List—Hol-
lander Second in Brooklyn

(Continued from Page 1)

count would not be complete until photostatic copies of the impounded ballots are received.

From unofficial sources it was learned that Laborites Mitzel, J. Quill and Salvatore Ninfo were still running strong, just behind Alderman James A. Deering, Democrat.

20.57 FOR BEGUN

Isidore Begun, Communist, was credited with a borough wide unofficial total of 20.57.

In Manhattan, Israel Amter, Communist candidate, closed the first count with an unofficial count of 18.361 votes for the entire borough. The official count jumped him from fourteenth to tenth place, with 18,014 votes in 1,039 districts.

Socialist candidate Harry Laidler was in twelfth place in Brooklyn with 15,857, while his party mate, S. John Block, wound up with 4,331 first choice in Manhattan.

No candidate in any borough will receive 75,000 votes, the amount required for election, it was certain yesterday. Those elected will be the high men remaining after the candidates with less votes are eliminated.

FIND MANHATTAN FRAUD

Manhattan will probably complete the first choice vote today and will immediately go through the second choice of the eliminated candidates.

Morris Ernst, special Assistant Attorney General appointed to check the count in Manhattan, declared yesterday he had found positive evidence of fraud in a check of 1,173 segregated ballots. His charge was made shortly after four defeated candidates announced that they will sue in Supreme Court to have the election invalidated and ask Gov. Lehman to call a special election.

The fraud was in seven different election districts, Ernst said. A marked similarity in handwriting on the ballots aroused his suspicion. He explained. It was indicated that many of the fraudulent ballots were traceable to Albert Marinelli's Second Assembly District.

Attacking attempts by defeated candidates to discredit P. R., Vladeck, Amter, Robert Straus and J. G. L. Molloy signed a joint statement declaring that the count in the army was free of fraud and refusing to join in any proposed action to invalidate the election.

In the Bronx the first round count could not be completed because canvassers had not yet received photostatic copies of 17 election districts which had been impounded.

Mayor Urges More US Funds For Jobless

LaGuardia Tells Parley
Unemployment Going
Up This Winter

(Continued from Page 1)

would permit cities and municipalities to purchase supplies at the same price as the Federal government.

LaGuardia said that he feared opposition in the Senate to natural gas regulation was "prompted and motivated by utility interests."

LaGuardia proposed that the conference send a message to the Committee for Industrial Organization and American Federation of Labor urging them to make peace.

Surgeon General Thomas Parran of the U. S. Public Health Service told the mayors that syphilis was among the most urgent municipal problems.

"Many public health officers have used up so much energy talking about syphilis that they have been unable to do anything about it," said Parran. "You can't talk syphilis out of existence."

Citing prostitution as a major source of the disease, Dr. Parran declared the solution involved the taking of profits out of the business and elimination of vice rings which preyed on prostitutes.

Ship Hits Submarine
LONDON, Nov. 15 (UP).—Lloyd's reported from Valencia today that the British steamship Vellwyn had arrived from Alicante after an apparently accidental collision with the Spanish Loyalist submarine B-1 in Alicante harbor.

Organizing the Ford Workers

By William Z. Foster

• William Z. Foster, who has just returned from an extended tour of Detroit and other auto centers, will write a series of articles on organizing the Ford workers. This series will start in Wednesday's editions of the Daily Worker.

• From his examination of the auto manufacturing areas and from talks with auto workers, Foster, who has had extensive experience in the unionization of textile, steel, lumber, railroad and packinghouse industries, will discuss the necessary steps needed to unionize the Ford plants.

• Begin this series in Wednesday's Daily Worker. Make arrangements for special distribution of bundle orders.

Jewish Students In Delaware Branded With Nazi Mark

NEWARK, Del., Nov. 15 (UP).—University of Delaware officials promised drastic action today if they identify sophomore students who branded three freshmen with silver nitrate.

It was charged that one of the freshmen, Joseph Holzman, 19, Brooklyn, was branded on the face with a Nazi swastika because he is Jewish.

Sigmund Lipstein, president of Sigma Tau Phi fraternity, filed charges with Dean George E. Dutton on behalf of Holzman and Ray Hecht, 18, Paterson, N. J., who were taken to Flower Hospital for treatment, and announced, "We have retained an attorney and we will go the limit."

A third victim was discharged after treatment and his name was not disclosed.

CIO Asks Vote At Con-Edison After Ruling

Consent Election Plea
Filed with Board
by Union

The Utility Workers' Union, Local 1212 of the C. I. O., yesterday filed a petition with the National Labor Relations Board for a consent election among employees of Consolidated-Edison to determine collective bargaining agents.

The union's petition followed closely after the N. L. R. B. ruled as invalid a contract entered into between the company and the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers of the A. F. of L. and ordering the company to reinstate discharged men and post notices that its relations with the A. F. of L. affiliate are invalid.

In its petition the C. I. O. union stipulated that as conditions for the plea it must be a consent election and the company should comply with the ruling of the N. L. R. B. "We have no doubt that it is held under the fact that the company is in violation of the N. L. R. B. ruling," the union's statement declared.

Consolidated-Edison workers greeted the decision of the National Labor Relations Board declaring invalid a contract with the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and openly expressed their preference for Utility Workers Union, Local 1212 of the C. I. O.

WIN NEW MEMBERS
Meetings of unprecedented size were held under the auspices of the C. I. O. union near the offices and plants of the company. As 380 Pearl St., Brooklyn, main offices of Brooklyn-Edison, a large meeting of the workers out for lunch heard CIO speakers. Many brought up their I. B. E. W. cards that they signed under company pressure. A large number of the cards were tucked on a pasteboard and held in view from the speakers platform.

A similar demonstration was held earlier at the 41st St. and East River plant in Manhattan, when another large number of discarded IBEW membership cards were displayed.

"We are already getting a large number of applications into our union," Albert Stenkus, head of the Utility division of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, said. "The workers feel that they have been freed from a union they didn't want."

COMPANY, AFL PROTEST
Meanwhile the company and officials of the IBEW announced plans to defy the NLRB decision and to appeal it to Federal courts. The company announced through its board chairman, Floyd L. Carlisle, that the decision "is utterly unwarranted by evidence," and declared that the company will adhere to its "contract" with the IBEW. Its appeal will be on the claim that it is not engaged in interstate commerce.

William Green, who had already protested the decision to President Roosevelt, announced that A. F. of L. legal staff will aid the IBEW to fight the issue in the courts.

OLD COMPANY UNIONS
The NLRB declared in its decision that the A. F. of L. unions on the company's system are substantially the old company unions, with the former officials of the company organization holding the same offices.

The membership was recruited in company offices by company cost, on the opinion of the board declared.

Feeling his position as extremely shaky, Tracy declared that the IBEW will not favor an election among the company's employees because Mrs. Elinore Herick, director of the Regional Board, under whose auspices the election would be held, "is building up CIO unions."

In accordance with the request of Local 1212, the State Mediation Board was still endeavoring to bring about arbitration between the company and the union on the many layoffs that occurred in recent weeks. Ignoring the CIO union, the company agreed to arbitration with the IBEW on the issue.

This, the CIO union declares, is illegal because the contract with the IBEW was ruled invalid.

28 Homeless in Fires
HALIFAX, Nov. 15 (UP).—Wind and fire left a wake of destruction along the Nova Scotia coast today. Twenty-eight persons were homeless at Africville, Halifax suburb where gaule-fanned flames burned five wooden buildings.

Roosevelt Asks Farm Aid, Pay-Hours Bill To Fight the Slump

Lighten Tax on Small Business Men, He Tells
Special Session of Congress—Out-
lines Four-Point Program

(Continued from Page 1)

periods of business recession has a serious effect on buying power. In the interests of the nation, such adjustments as must be made should not be made at the expense of those least able to bear them."

Protection for "workers unable to protect themselves from excessively low wages and excessively long hours was asked as the President urged Congress to "end the unbusinesslike practice of some communities—by no means confined to any one section of the country—which seek new industries by offering as the principal attraction labor more plentiful and much cheaper than may be found in competing communities."

"To them," the report added, "the Congress should reiterate the oft-repeated pledge of political parties that labor is not a mere commodity."

FARM PROGRAM
The serious situation which millions of farmers are facing today was pointed out by the President. The report said that "in recent weeks farmers have once more been facing acute surpluses and falling prices," and recommended "legislation which will not only prevent new farm surpluses from causing new collapse in farm prices, but which will also safeguard farmers and consumers against the hazards of crop failure."

"We need an all-weather farm plan," President Roosevelt said. "A plan that uses the reasonable surpluses of a year of good weather to carry over food surpluses to make up for the shortage of a year of bad weather."

The report also warned that "we must keep in mind the consumers of the nation," adding that "the droughts of 1934 and 1936 which spelt disaster for so many farmers in those years were brought forcibly home to our large cities in the high prices of many foodstuffs this year."

A farm program to be administered, "as far as possible by the farmers themselves," was urged by the President.

HITS AAA RULING
Mr. Roosevelt hit at the Supreme Court for its act of declaring the Agricultural Adjustment Act unconstitutional and said, "I hope and believe that the Supreme Court will

render the economic measures indicated more effective."

Regarding extension of aid to China, the document said: "For the purpose of strengthening China's power of resistance against Japanese aggression, any arrangement should provide for extension of aid to China by the participating powers, principally in the matter of arms and war materials and financial help."

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not again deny to farmers the protection which it now accords to others."

He also declared, "I believe that the courts themselves are coming to have increasing regard for the true nature of the Constitution as a broad charter of democratic government which can function under the conditions of today."

Reorganization, covering five principal objectives outlined by the President before Congress last January, was also stressed by Mr. Roosevelt. Additional departments, establishment of a budget and efficiency agency, increases in the White House staff, extension of the merit system and other points were outlined in the report.

NATURAL RESOURCES
Conservation and development of the nation's natural resources were also urged by the President. The report declared, "Our present machinery for carrying out such a purpose, however, is geared to methods of which the rivers and harbors legislation of many years ago is an example."

Mr. Roosevelt repeated his plan of last January to divide the nation in seven regions for development of these projects and urged that careful planning in these localities be made and "such projects be submitted to the executive and to Congress for inclusion in a national development program of such size as the budget of the year will permit."

PACK FIGHT
Evidence of the concerted fight reaction will make against the President's proposals was given in the House shortly after the lower body convened. Rep. Arthur Lam- neck, Dem., led off with a heated attack on pending wage-hour legislation, with Bertrand Snell, Republican minority leader, joining in a demand for outright repeal of the undistributed profits and capital stock taxes.

In the upper house, Sen. Frederick Van Nuys and Sen. Robert Wagner said that a fight would be made to bring up the Anti-Lynch- ing Bill as the Senate's first business, in spite of Tory strength which will be immediately massed against the measure.

However, it was apparent that Senate Majority Leader Alben Barkley would attempt to get the Reorganization Bill up for first consideration, to avoid filibustering against the lynch measure.

NANKING CALM
The Chinese claim, this has been accomplished by the heading advance of the Japanese since they routed the Chinese from Shanghai.

There seemed no question among informed, neutral observers that the Chinese, for the purpose of strengthening China's power of resistance against Japanese aggression, any arrangement should provide for extension of aid to China by the participating powers, principally in the matter of arms and war materials and financial help.

Early today the Japanese column had plunged through Quin- san, 35 miles west of Shanghai and 15 miles from Soochow. One Chinese division remained between this advance column and Soochow, along the line of the Shanghai-Nanking Railroad.

The Chinese said their lines were intact from Lihoo through Soochow to Kashing. Meanwhile Japanese reportedly were landing more troops at Hangchow Bay to attack from the Southwest, and on the Yangtze River to strike from the North.

This enveloping movement was expected to come to a head in the boggy regions East of Soochow, where the present Chinese defense campaign is based.

TSINAN BOMBED
Nine Japanese planes soared over Nanking last night, giving the Chinese capital a foretaste of what the Japanese say is now in store for it.

Behind lay the devastated ruins of Chapel and Nantao, the latter a veritable pyre with enormous fires continuing in the wake of the last Chinese defense. All Chinese troops in Nantao, the ancient walled "Chinese City," have been driven out or killed. Both sides admitted that practically no prisoners were taken.

JAPAN PUSHES
Meanwhile the North Japanese bombing squadrons swept over Tsinan where Chinese troops have dug in, sworn to defend the Shanghai capital "at all costs." However, it was unofficially reported from reliable Chinese sources that the provincial capital was being removed to Ningyang, 50 miles South of Tsinan.

JAPANESE LANDING
HALTED NEAR FUSHAN
(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, Nov. 15.—An attempt to land Japanese troops in force near Fushan, key town on the river bank of the Yangtze River to the northeast of Shanghai, was frustrated today by Chinese defenders.

Another attempt to bring reinforcements ashore near Nantong, on the opposite bank of the stream, was also halted.

Large sections of Fushan proper were laid waste by a terrific shell- ing from a fleet of 40 Japanese warships anchored downstream in the Yangtze River. Seven Japanese warplanes bombed Nantong from a point west of Kunshan, thence into the city from down the river.

The Chinese are holding a defense line extending from Lihoo, near the Yangtze northeast of Shanghai, passing through Koting west of Kiating, continuing along the Shanghai-Nanking rail line to the Southwest, and on the Yangtze southward to Kiangshan station on the Shanghai-Hanchow railroad, then in a southeasterly direction to a point west of Chuanquing on the Hangchow Bay coast.

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Paris Workers Denounce Franco

Tories Silent
On Halifax
Visit to Nazis

Chamberlain Refuses to
Answer Query on
Commons Floor

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The House of Commons was startled today by a point-blank question fired at Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain by an opposition member, asking him if Viscount Halifax's visit to Nazi Germany tomorrow was decided without Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden.

Chamberlain, who is trying to make a bargain with the Nazis and the Italian fascists, declined to answer the question, nor would he say whether the visit of Lord Halifax, Lord President of the Council and Pro-Nazi, had been "initiated" by Eden.

The Foreign Secretary, who has been reported discussing the alliance with the German and Italian fascists, was not in his Commons seat, the official explanation being that he was confined to his home with a chill.

Labor and Liberal members rose to interpret Chamberlain's silence as a warning of capitulation to the fascist powers, was not in his Commons seat, the official explanation being that he was confined to his home with a chill.

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Leader of Women's Council Urges Unity In Fight on Trusts

Widespread Housewives' Organization to Fight Milk Trust's Newest Increase Urged in Radio Talk by Rose Nelson

Widespread organization of housewives to combat the rising cost of living was urged by Rose Nelson, executive secretary of the Progressive Women's Council, in a radio address over Station WJCA yesterday morning.

Pointing to the newest increase in the price of milk, the women's leader blasted the trusts responsible for the rise in the price of the people. She was introduced by Dr. Caroline Whitney, chairman of the Milk Consumers Protective Committee.

The Women's Council secretary declared: "There exists no cause or justification for these increases in the price of all necessities of life."

"The farmer does not benefit by this rise. His share of the consumer's dollar is extremely small. The average income of the farmer in 1936 was 25 per cent lower than in 1929. The small businessman is being squeezed out of existence by high prices."

MUST GET THE GRAVY
"Who then reap the benefits of increased prices? My friends, the big monopolists, the rich industrialists, the meat and milk barons, the bread and utility trusts, the landlords and bankers, they are the ones who get the gravy."

"Government reports show that the net profits of the big industries were on the average 16 per cent higher than in 1930. The food trusts doubled their profits and in some cases tripled them."

"These million dollar trusts attempt to mislead and prejudice the purchasing public, you and me, by blaming the increased prices on higher wages and social security costs."

"This is plain bunkum. Prices are not arrived at in modern economy by calculating them to cover labor costs. Prices are fixed by the monopolies with an eye on profits. Meanwhile, the cost of production, especially wages, is hammered down in the scramble for profits."

"What can we consumers do in this situation? We must resist this attack on the American standard of living."

"In 1935, organization and action on the part of consumers forced the meat trusts to reduce prices. This reduction followed a series of consumers strikes in several large cities, the first of which was inspired and led by the Progressive Women's Council. At the same time, delegations of housewives took their case to Washington, and asked the Federal Government to step in and investigate the monopolistic price-fixing of the food trusts."

"If enough of you help us, we can bring about a government probe and legislation to curb that which amounts to wholesale robbery of the people."

WANT-ADS
for All Your Personal Needs
Rent - Sell - Buy - Hire - Exchange

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT
(Manhattan)
12TH, 31 W. Nicely furnished studio room, kitchenette, telephone, improvements. \$3 up. Elevator, telephone.

2ND, 144 E. (Apt. 45) or unfurnished for one; elevator, telephone.

2ND, 503 W. Single, redecorated, improvements; kitchen privileges. \$2.50 up.

1ST, 69 W. Nicely furnished single, double, private bath, kitchenette. \$5.50-8.50. Slighting. 2.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT
(Brooklyn)
8TH ST., 2111. Large furnished room, suitable. 2.

STORE FOR RENT
IDEAL LOCATION, suitable for fruit stand, barber shop or restaurant. All modern improvements, will alter to suit tenant. Rent reasonable. Apply J. M. American Artists School, 116 Broadway and 8th St., Brooklyn.

CHILDREN BOARDED
FURNISH home for Chinese-Jewish baby girl. Board, clothing, medical attention. Small guaranteed income. Apply J. M. American Artists School, 116 Broadway and 8th St., Brooklyn.

VOLUNTEERS WANTED
VOLUNTEERS to obtain signatures on petition for the passage of Senator Wood's and Van Nuys Anti-Lynch Law Bill. Call at AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR RACE TOLERANCE, 116 Broadway, N.Y.C., every night between 7 and 10 P. M.

HELP WANTED
WANTED: Young man residing East Side New York for daily Worker route. Small guaranteed income. Apply J. M. American Artists School, 116 Broadway and 8th St., Brooklyn.

WANTED: Two young men to deliver daily Worker routes, lower West Bronx, early morning hours. Apply Gabriel, Room 201, 322 E. 149th St.

WANTED: Men and women with speaking experience and labor contacts to represent fast growing picture magazine for rent or part time. See Mr. Magdon, Room 1202, 103 E. 45th St. Mornings 10-11 A.M.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION
NEW CLASSES—Drawing from Life, evening, Tully Plaster, sculpture, woodblock, afternoons, Lynd Ward, instructor. Starting Nov. 15. Register now. American Artists School, 116 Broadway, N.Y.C. 2-9221.

SOCIAL DANCE GROUP starting classes: Walts, Foxrots, Tango, etc. Men, women, beginners. Registration daily: 5-10 P.M. 34 Fifth Ave. (14th St.). OR 5-9256. Pallas.

TRAVEL
DRIVING West Coast immediately. Accommodate two. Share expenses. 2-1467.

LOST AND FOUND
LOST—WHIT-WATCH CASE (small, ladies, gold) at Madison Square Garden Nov. 15. R. D. Celebration, by member "One Sixth of the Earth" card. Please return to District Office, 35 E. 12th St. 5th floor.

FOUND:—Bunch of keys on ring. Owner please call 24 District Office, 35 E. 12th St. 5th floor.

'BLUE CARD' UNION HEAD QUILTS POST

Resigns as NLRB Takes Action on Eagle-Picher Case

By Wm. Salzman

JOPLIN, Mo., Nov. 15.—In an effort to protect the "Blue Card" company union from further exposure, Mike Evans, notorious mine operator, has resigned as president of this company-created and dominated organization.

This was done in order to escape the charges which the Eagle-Picher Co. must face before the trial examiner of the National Labor Relations Board which takes place here on Nov. 22, following a postponement from the original date Nov. 18 last night.

The Blue Card organization was formed in May, 1935, as a means of breaking the strike of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers which began on May 8. In an effort to hide its company union character, and as a means of keeping the small operators in line with the policies of the Eagle-Picher Co., the organization took in people from all companies in the Tri-State Area.

With terror squads organized on a military basis workers were intimidated into joining the organization whose officers could only be mine officials, while smaller companies were forced into line.

GET A.F.L. CHARTER
Following the murderous attack on the union halls of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, a C.I.O. affiliate, on April 11 of this year, the leaders of the A. F. of L. issued a union charter to this company outfit in an effort to give a union label to this company instrument.

So anxious was Green to commit this crime against the labor movement that he permitted the mine operator Evans to remain as president of the "Blue Card" organization even after the A. F. of L. had issued a charter to it. This was disclosed by Evans in a telegram addressed to Green Nov. 11, asking him to accept his resignation dated April 24.

The Labor Board's charges are putting the company on the spot, and now Green again rushed to the aid of Eagle-Picher. He has assigned Charlton Ogburn, chief attorney of the A. F. of L., to help the company dress up its illegitimate outfit in union clothes. It is understood that the company intends to involve in its plot certain officials of the state federations of labor in Kansas, Oklahoma and Missouri.

SENT TO GREEN
The company character of the organization again is seen in the resignation maneuver of Evans.

The undemocratic character of Evans' "union" is also exposed when Evans does not address his resignation to the membership of the blue card, but to Green, who is asked to appoint his successor. It is said that Green will appoint an A. F. of L. organizer, but that the other company union officials will remain the same. Evans thus will continue to dominate the organization behind the scenes and will continue to receive special favors from the Eagle-Picher Co. at the expense of the workers in the industry and the small mine operators.

The Labor Board charges which will come up for trial Nov. 29 are: the Eagle-Picher Co. of maintaining the "Blue Card" organization as a company union, refusal to employ members of men because of their membership in the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, and of conspiring with local officers to deprive men of their rights, causing false arrests of union men.

Continue Efforts to Form Roumania Cabinet
BUCHAREST, Roumania, Nov. 15 (UP).—The Roumanian Parliament met briefly today and adjourned while former Premier George Tatarescu, Rightist leader, continued his effort to form a new cabinet. Parliament will not meet again until Nov. 22.

Fired Saturday; Dies on Monday

Philadelphia Retail Clerks Union Mourns Death of Maude Richardson—Warns in Leaflet of Danger to All Snellenberg Workers

By Ernest Pendrell
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 15.—In Memorial Maude Richardson—Employed Twelve Years by N. Snellenberg & Co. Discharged Saturday, November 6. Died Monday, November 8.

On the morning of Nov. 8, the office of the United Retail Employees, Local 18, CIO received the following letter. Readers of the Daily Worker can gauge the terrorism employed by this large department store against its employees, by the fact that this letter is not signed.

Retail Clerks Union:
Here is some real news for your little paper. The buyer in the Snellenberg's ladies dress department on second floor is raising Cain firing and hiring. She dismissed one very lovely girl on Saturday night. The personnel head ordered her to place in the grocery department, from dress to soup, the poor thing, distracted and unwept, took her life. Please make a big writeup of this. From one who knows and enjoys reading your paper. F. S. This all happened November 8.

Maude Richardson looked beautiful, lying in the casket, in her black dress, with the string of beads around her throat. Like a wax doll, she lay in a bed of flowers. Her young daughter, married just a week, stood by the flower-banked coffin, weeping, greeting the many friends of her mother, who came to pay their last respects.

CAUSE "UNDETERMINED"
When the Daily Worker learned of Mrs. Maude Richardson's death, we went out to the tiny house in West Philadelphia where the middle-aged saleswoman lived. We found the house in darkness, and most of the other houses, too. The neighbors had gone to the funeral. They all liked Maude very much. Played cards with her... just Saturday night. They hadn't mentioned anything about being fired... but one woman told us that everybody noticed how overwrought and nervous Maude seemed that night.

From the tiny frame house we went to the Misericordia Hospital. Yes, Mrs. Richardson had been brought in Monday morning. Dead, her body gas-filled.

We next went to the precinct police station. Mrs. Richardson was dead when they found her. For a

verdict of suicide, you'd have to wait for the coroner's inquest. None could say. It might have been the bad fall. It might have been nervousness or fainting. It might have been many things. It might not have happened at all. If Mrs. Richardson's job hadn't been snatched away from her by a tyrannical buyer, after 12 years of service in Snellenberg & Company.

At the funeral parlor, young Eddie Vaughan, son-in-law of just a week was indignant. A company stooge had just visited the dead... and then reminded Eddie that his mother-in-law owed the firm twenty-six dollars! "Can you imagine anything like that?" Eddie asked. Eddie probably had never heard Karl Marx's remark that in capitalism, the "sole remaining nexus between man and man is the callous cash payment."

LEAFLETS AT STORE
This evening the union is distributing leaflets to the Snellenberg workers. The union doesn't claim that Maude Richardson committed suicide, stood by the flower-banked coffin, weeping, greeting the many friends of her mother, who came to pay their last respects.

If a hot-tempered buyer had the control of her life, Maude Richardson might have been alive today... enjoying the lovely new furniture Eddie had bought his wife... basking in the pleasure a mother feels when she knows her lovely young daughter is happily married.

The union leaflet says "tomorrow a new executive may come into your department, and you may receive the same sort of heartless treatment, your reward for being a 'loyal' worker. Blast this fake loyalty! Join your union!"

With the store rumor-filled, and the workers in all departments indignant at Mrs. Richardson's "coincidental" death, many workers were seen enthusiastically reading the union leaflet at closing time this evening.

Labor Defense Empire State Parley to Map Albany Lobby
I.L.D. Conference Nov. 20 in New York to Hear Talks on Injunctions

A defense conference under the auspices of the International Labor Defense of New York will be held Saturday, November 20, starting at 1 P. M. at the Hotel Capitol, Eighth Ave. and 51st St. Advance credentials of organizations aggregate a membership of more than 250,000 of trade unions, fraternal organizations, the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico and others.

The conference will discuss the campaign against vigilantes, a People's Lobby of Defense in Albany, and a campaign against injunctions, bringing forward the three major injunctions issued in Brooklyn recently. Those who have agreed to attend the conference include Paul J. Kern, Commissioner of Civil Service, Charles Houston, Special Counsel of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Mr. Roger Baldwin, Director of the Civil Liberties Union, Hon. Vito Marcantonio, President of the International Labor Defense and James H. Baker, Jr., Chairman of the National Negro Congress of New York.

The International Labor Defense of New York State urges all trade unions, and progressive organizations to send delegates this week to attend this important gathering.

Ask California For Probe of Vigilantes
Throw Stench Bomb into Workers Alliance Rally in San Bernardino

SAN BERNARDINO, Calif., Nov. 15.—Progressive organizations today joined in demanding a state investigation of vigilante activities in San Bernardino, where a number of meetings have been attacked during the past few days.

A Workers Alliance meeting, attended by a number of women and children, was thrown into confusion last Friday when hoodlums threw bottles containing valerian amoniate into the crowd. Police made little attempt to investigate, in spite of Alliance demands for arrest of the vigilantes.

This assault followed the beating up of Pat Chambers, Communist Party speaker, at a public forum a few days ago.

Member Krollick, of Branch 32, of the I.W.O., in New York, has raised \$22 for the Daily Worker financial drive. How much have you raised?

Readers Decision

ASSOCIATE JUSTICE CARDOSO

Black Sides With Liberals In High Court

Tribunal Rejects Suits to Bar Justice from Bench

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 (UP).—Associate Justice Hugo L. Black today aligned himself again with the Supreme Court's liberal minority in a 5 to 3 decision involving a technical interpretation of Federal bankruptcy law.

The decision resulted in a victory for the Chicago Title and Trust Company in its fight against a financial reorganization plan for the Forty-One Thirty-Six Wilcox Building Corporation.

Black joined Justices Benjamin N. Cardozo and Harlan F. Stone in the dissent, written by Cardozo.

The court dismissed the two newest challenges to Black's eligibility. One was the petition of a group of Florida brokers for a hearing on the court's earlier refusal to review validity of the 1933 Securities Act.

They sought the rehearing on the grounds that Black's presence made all court actions invalid.

The other challenge was filed by Elizabeth L. Seymour, of Salamanca, N. Y., and Robert Gray Taylor, Media, Pa., who said he was chairman of the Philadelphia Court Plan Committee. They sought permission, as private citizens, not members of the bar, to file formal suit for removal of Black from the bench.

Black had aligned himself once before with a minority of liberal judges. His first appearance in the minority came last Monday when he joined with Cardozo, Stone and Louis D. Brandeis associates on the short end of a 5-4 decision.

Bedaux Linked To Nazi Art Show
PARIS, Nov. 15 (UP).—The newspaper Jour reported today that Charles E. Bedaux had sponsored an exhibition here of wood sculptures by Annie Hoefken Hempel, German artist, who enjoys the approval of the German Nazi Government.

Jour said that included were two busts of Adolf Hitler, busts of Hermann Goering, Dr. Paul Joseph Goebbels, Marahel Werner von Blomberg, Alfred Rosenberg, former Kaiser Wilhelm, former Crown Prince Wilhelm, the late President Paul von Hindenburg and Bedaux and his wife.

Representation will be computed on the basis of branch members. Each branch is entitled to one delegate, no matter how small it is. But branches with larger membership will be entitled to another delegate for each extra unit of 25 dues-paying members, or the major fraction thereof.

Delegate registration will be held at the state offices of the Young Communist League all day Thanksgiving, Nov. 25, and during the morning and afternoon preceding the opening session of the convention, Nov. 26.

The convention, which has been called for the purpose of electing state officers and to review the development of the State Y. C. L. since the Eighth National Convention last Spring, has stimulated a tremendous amount of interest and discussion in the branches and has been responsible for the creation of a special newspaper, the "Convention News," for discussion purposes.

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Diner & Restaurant, 147 W. 42nd St. A. Eisenberg, 4207 Broadway. Adolph Koch, 2844 Broadway. Neighborhood, 141 E. 29 St. Newman's Adv. Ag., 219 Seventh St. People's Bookshop, 115 W. 125th St. J. Polity, 507 Amsterdam Ave. Frank Ridolph, 95 7th Ave. South. Ruth Adv. Agency, 1359 Third Ave. T. S. Adv. Agency, 210 Broadway. Frank Weiss, 243 Columbus Ave. West Side Adv. Ag., 853 Columbus Ave.

Brooklyn
Brooklyn Adv. Ag., 50 Livingston St. J. E. Capper, 2175 86th St. Grossman, 478 6th Ave. at 12th St. House of Knowledge, 1152 Brighton St. Kendall & Cohen, 299 Broadway. L. Friedman, 40 E. Tremont Ave. People's Bookshop, 265 Sutter Ave. People's Bookshop, 404 Fourth Ave.

RENT! BUY! SELL! Through Daily Worker Want Ads!

I.W.O. Offers Tests For Syphilis Free

37,000 New York Members of Order May Be Examined by Medical Staff in Drive Against Venereal Diseases

The International Workers Order today announced that it will give blood tests for syphilis to its 37,000 members in New York and is extending this service to trade union members and all others who wish to take the test.

Fifty physicians of the I.W.O. Medical Department will be available for the tests in all parts of the city. The action of the New York organization of the I.W.O., which has district offices all over the country, may soon be followed in other cities where the fraternal society has medical departments.

Dave Greene, secretary of the I.W.O. City Central Committee, 80 Fifth Ave., said: "The I.W.O. as a fraternal society, is vitally concerned with public health problems. We consider it a civic and social duty to do all in our power to aid in the war against syphilis that is now under way throughout the nation. We are, therefore, placing into service our entire Medical Department of 50 physicians and are ready to give tests gratis not only to our own members, but to all the people of New York who have no recourse to a physician of their own."

"The results of the tests will be strictly confidential. The only persons who will know the result of the test, will be the individual and the physician."

HAILED BY UNION LEADERS
Leading trade unionists informed of the action of the I.W.O., acclaimed it as a splendid step. Joseph Winogradsky, assistant manager of the Fur Workers International Union, said:

"I hail this action of the International Workers Order and urge every trade unionist in New York to avail himself of this opportunity."

Claire Rex, business representative of the Association of Hospital and Medical Professionals, said:

"I have followed the campaign against syphilis with great interest. The I.W.O. is performing a noteworthy civic duty by making available to the people of New York free syphilis tests."

"The blood tests can be obtained without charge," Mr. Greene stated, "by calling at or writing to the I.W.O. City office, 80 Fifth Ave., where the name of the physician in the neighborhood of the person taking the test will be given."

SUITS TOPCOATS OVERCOATS \$15 UP
SHOWROOM MODELS BANKRUPT STOCK

Irving 60 Seventh Ave. (14th-15th Sts.) MENTION DAILY WORKER

Move to Take Pay-Hour Bill Out of Committee
WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 (UP).—Rep. Mary Norton, D. N. J., said today she would file a petition tomorrow to relieve the House Rules Committee from further consideration of the wage-hour bill.

The bill was bottled up by the Rules Committee last session. It will require the signatures of 218 House members to get it on the floor. After the necessary signatures are obtained, it must lie over seven legislative days before it can be called up, and then can be called only on the 2nd and 4th Mondays of any month.

The bill was introduced by the Rules Committee last session. It will require the signatures of 218 House members to get it on the floor. After the necessary signatures are obtained, it must lie over seven legislative days before it can be called up, and then can be called only on the 2nd and 4th Mondays of any month.

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Daily Worker

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TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1937

The President's Message

President Roosevelt's message to the special session of Congress represents on the whole a weak reaffirmation of the program he outlined in his radio speech a month ago.

The tone is, however, rather defensive and lacks the aggressive, challenging note of his best and most progressive speeches.

The fact is, however, that the masses of the people need and desire action today even more than they did when the President first presented his program. The rapid growth of unemployment and the danger that the present business slump may develop into a new depression make the speedy enactment of progressive social legislation all the more essential.

To the reactionary chorus, which has been demanding the scuttling of the program he originally outlined and the substitution of a program to ease the tax burdens of the rich, Roosevelt replies:

"We must not forget the broad central truth that this administration has pledged itself to the people of the United States to carry on with a wide social program pointed toward higher living standards and a more just distribution of the gains of civilization."

And he proposes to carry on with a wages' and hours' bill, legislation to stabilize farm prices, and measures to establish seven regional TVA's and to reorganize the government.

One cannot help noting, however, that the terrific campaign which the Big Business interests have been waging in connection with the special session has not been without its effect on the President.

True, he has not abandoned his social program. But the fact is that in his message he has dropped the proposal for strengthening the anti-trust legislation contained in his speech of Oct. 13. This is undoubtedly a sop to Big Business.

And Roosevelt's discussion of tax revision is ambiguous, to say the least. On the surface he appears to be proposing the lightening of the tax burdens of the small businessmen—a highly desirable aim. Let it be remembered, however, that the whole Wall Street campaign against the taxes on undivided profits and capital gains has been waged hypocritically in the name of the small, weak corporations.

The President's discussion of tax revision is vague enough to give the Wall Street crowd an entering wedge—and that's what they want.

And the House Ways and Means Committee already reached a tentative agreement yesterday to make modifications in the undivided profits tax.

The complete ignoring at this time of the necessity of increased relief must also be regarded as a concession to the reactionaries, even though this point was not included in the original five-point program.

The spread of unemployment is already assuming alarming proportions in certain industries. Mayor LaGuardia, speaking yesterday at the United States Conference of Mayors, declared that Congress must provide for a new deficiency appropriation to meet the need for increased relief. This means that WPA, PWA and similar agencies must be expanded without delay.

The expansion of relief, as well as the provision of adequate assistance to the farmers and small home owners, will require, not lightening the tax burdens of those who own the country's wealth, but INCREASING THEM.

Balance the human budget, as well as the nation's financial budget, by making the rich pay!

Concessions to the Wall Street corporations on the question of taxes can only have the effect of jeopardizing President Roosevelt's whole program by encouraging the Tories of both major parties to repeat their sabotage of the last session. Senator Norris hit the nail on the head yesterday when he said that the public utilities and Big Business were "evidently trying to scare Congress into carrying out a program for Big

Business instead of carrying out the President's program."

And they have already scored a large measure of success. Even such a New Dealer as Senator Wagner has called for revision of the capital gains and undistributed profits taxes.

This is no time for retreat or indecision. Millions are unemployed. Farm income is dropping. Big Business is attempting to organize a sitdown strike against recovery. Now is the time to give the order to advance.

That order can come only from the people. Let the people speak. Let them flood their Senators and Representatives with the demand for increased relief, wages and hours legislation, immediate aid to the farmers, a greatly expanded housing program and other measures that the overwhelming majority of the American people urgently need.

Defeat the Big Business conspiracy against the special session. Make it a session that will place America on the highroad to greater prosperity and happiness for the common people.

Tokio Rewards Its Wall St. Friends

Let it not be said that the Japanese fascist-militarists do not believe in rewarding their friends in Wall Street.

The news has just been cabled from Tokyo that Yoshihiko Ayukawa, recently named by the Japanese Premier Fumimaro Konoe to create a gigantic war industry in Manchukuo, has established contacts with three American economic royalists.

Japan is finding it hard to get war loans. But she needs more money to prepare for war against the United States and the Soviet Union. Therefore, under the guise of "exploiting" Manchukuo, big American finance capitalists have been invited to loan money, which will be used to prepare for the extension of the war in China to a world war.

The scheme is for the construction of a semi-State corporation with a capital of 3,000,000,000 yen (or about \$1,000,000,000) for a giant war industry. One-third is supposed to be contributed by the Japanese government, another third is to come from Manchukuo (also actually from Tokyo) and the final third from American capitalists.

Now it seems that the Japanese fascists have not been wasting their time. They have some definite contacts. They know the financiers who have aided Hitler and Mussolini. J. P. Morgan and the General Motors Corporation are cited as favorable to the scheme. Henry Ford, who finances Hitler propaganda in the United States, is expected to take advantage of this war investment, to be used to supply murder machinery to kill Chinese and Americans.

Note that those mentioned are chiefly behind the "isolationist" propaganda in the United States.

These leading American economic royalists are one hundred per cent for isolation when it comes to international collaboration for peace, but they are for maximum cooperation when it comes to financing Fascists for war at a handsome profit.

The American people should scotch this war-breeding scheme right at its inception. No loans to arm Japan for war against China, the United States and the Soviet Union.

Stop the big trusts in this country from coining profits out of Japan's plunder of China.

Real Aid To the Farmers

Timed with the opening of the special session of Congress, Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace has just issued his annual report on farm conditions throughout the country.

In the face of the Wall Street banker-imposed debts which are crushing the life out of the American farmer, the report falls far short of a program of adequate aid to those who tend the nation's bread-basket.

Secretary Wallace tries once more to use the old trick of "robbing Peter to pay Paul." He proposes a "moderate processing tax" as a means of providing farm aid. But the processing tax is merely a scheme which forces new taxes on the consumer, already gouged by the rising high cost of living, and on the farmers themselves. In other words, the processing tax is an attempt to make the poor feed the poor—leaving the trusts, the profit-swollen monopolies, the Wall Street bankers to go scot free with their criminal robbing of the farm population and the entire people as well.

While Secretary Wallace's report recognizes the need of relieving the trust-enforced pauperization of the farmers, it fails altogether to touch the mainstream—and the only mainstream—from which adequate aid to the farm population can be obtained.

That mainstream can be touched only by taxing the rich, the big trusts—International Harvester, Deere, the big banks, such packers as Armour and Swift—which are themselves bleeding the farmers and who are primarily responsible for the wretched plight of the farmer.

Instead of limiting Federal aid to the

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

The war in both China and Spain, each in its own way, has reached an important stage.

While world attention was concentrated on diplomatic maneuverings the battlefronts in Europe and the Far East were the scenes of entirely new phases of two Fascist-instigated wars.

Let us briefly examine the changes and attempt to judge their significance:

SPAIN: News of fighting in Spain has been meagre and devoid of the usual sensational angles. Yet the battles have been most ferocious and decisive. We can now say that the threatened "smashing" drive about which Franco boasted on the Aragon front has been stopped dead in its tracks.



The People's Army of Spain did not wait for Franco's formidable concentration of troops and arms to be thrust at the Loyalist forces. Instead, the People's Army's advance units took the initiative in breaking up the positions of Franco's advance guard. Spanish Fascism found itself unable to strike the blows it had prepared against the People's Army.

While on the surface this may appear as a stalemate because the lines actually changed very little it amounts to a defeat of the Fascist forces, a defeat which may not be registered until the Spring. Here are the reasons which brand Franco's showing in Aragon as a reverse for the Fascists: After the fall of Gijón and Asturias, the Spanish Fascist stooges of Hitler and Mussolini concentrated the troops from the North on the Aragon front. They thought this point of the line would be the easiest to attack because a long period of anarchist disorganization and Trotskyite P. O. U. M. sabotage had created an easy condition for Fascist advance. Yet the swift reorganization of the People's Army and the Catalan government, mainly responsible now for Aragon, surprised the Fascists.

Franco expected to break through on the Aragon front before Winter set in. Hitler and Mussolini dreaded the retention of the present lines until next Spring. And Franco's failure to move is a tremendous reverse for his foreign Fascist backers, because, with weakening economic resources at home, both Hitler and Mussolini are looked on to keep up their economic and military aid throughout the Winter, with the outlook more uncertain than ever for Franco's side.

Franco had looked over the whole central front looking for a weak point on which to concentrate, and when he chose and failed at Aragon, though he may attack a number of other sectors, it will be more in the nature of a gesture at retaining the offensive rather than seriously undertaking a menacing movement against the Loyalist defenses.

And Winter becomes an ally of democratic Spain. The lines at the front will be held intact. The raw recruits in the rear will be trained. The war industries will be perfected. Entrenchments will be strengthened. The world situation for Fascism will not improve. Conditions behind Franco's lines must grow worse while unity behind the People's Front lines is becoming solidified.

The uprising of the Moors in Spanish Morocco is symptomatic of what Franco faces in the extension of the war. It will not take long for the discontent of natives of Morocco to be transferred to the Moors at the front.

CHINA: Japan is desperately striving to terminate the war before Winter by spectacular advances and by invitations to certain Chinese to betray. The Japanese military point to two main "achievements," the capture of Taiyuan, capital of Shanxi province, and their advance on the Shanghai front. Yet neither "victory" is decisive or of great ultimate military significance in relation to the whole of China. Every foreign military observer evaluating the Shanghai fighting (counting loss of men, cost of material and importance of ground gained) estimates the Chinese as having won the advantage in this fight, despite their retreat to a new line. If Japan, though she advance all the way to Nanking, has to pay a price proportionate to what she paid to win on the Shanghai front, she would be tremendously weakened, provided the Chinese continue their resistance, which they can easily do if unity is preserved and extended and every effort at treachery ruthlessly destroyed.

Both in the North and around Shanghai the front is becoming a shifting one, presenting China with the best possibilities of mobile, guerrilla fighting which upsets the highly integrated plans of the Japanese military. The development of guerrilla warfare on a gigantic scale in North China completely disorganized Japan's forces on this battlefront. In fact, fighting is now more intense than ever in the very territory that Japan considers under her military control.

Japan now aims at capturing Soochow, of which the Chinese proverb says: "Above it is heaven and below Soochow." But even by the destruction of this cultural center in the manner of Guernica Japan would not have advanced very far.

Tokio counts on the "psychological" effect of its gains in Shanghai and vicinity to prepare the ground for an armistice which would give the Japanese bandits a chance to cash in on their loot of Chinese territory before conditions at home, abroad and in China break their weak grasp of the invaded territory.

"family size farm ideal," as Secretary Wallace proposes, let the special session of Congress pass such measures as the Boileau Farm Tenancy Bill, which provides \$500,000,000 to start a real farm ownership plan, with low interest rates and a sharp check on the mass evictions of poor farmers.

What the millions of poverty-crushed farmers need is for Congress to enact legislation with adequate funds for re-financing of farm mortgages, for soil conservation, and for stabilization of farm prices along the lines of production costs.

In winning the minimum demands the closest unity of the farmers with the labor movement against the Wall Street pirates is necessary. Already the CIO and Labor's Non-Partisan League have pledged themselves to "actively support the organized farmers of the country." This is a lead which the entire labor movement would do well to follow.

The miserable situation of the farmers challenges the well-being of the entire American people—whose voices should ring out at the special session of Congress for real help to the farmers.

Make the rich pay to aid the farmers!

The First 10,000 New Members; How to Keep Them in the Party

By George Morris

"With a Party of 50,000 we have to operate in a situation where we have to give answers to the problems that are affecting tens of millions."

"... If we don't organize this circle of sympathizers into our Party and double the strength of our Party in the next few months we are going to miss an opportunity to influence the whole future history of America."

From Earl Browder's speech, August 27.

The 10,000 new members recruited since the above remarks were addressed to the membership are the first installment upon the 50,000.

Now, with the membership conscious of the significance of the drive and the Party in a recruiting swing, the two months ending with January 15th ought to easily net the greater part of the 50,000 Browder called for.

With the experience that came with this gain of 10,000, most Party organizations discovered that Browder's perspective is not a dream but an early possibility. The 100,000 members actually appear in sight.

Ten thousand new members in nine weeks!

The Party never yet felt such growth—nothing that approaches it. Only six years ago the entire Party membership was little more than that figure.

LOOKING FORWARD

Yet the admission of such a large number of recruits has created no exceptional stir in Party ranks. This is by no means due to lack of enthusiasm. The membership has its eyes on the bigger figure set by Comrade Browder.

What would happen to the Party if 50,000 new members entered its ranks?

Look at the effect with the first "batch" of 10,000.

A preliminary analysis of the new recruits shows that well over half are native born Americans. A check on the 5,000 who entered September shows a little over 60 per cent are native-born.

Over half of the newcomers are members of unions with approximately two holding CIO membership to one in the A. F. of L. These are in most cases the pick of the active union membership, the live wires and cement that keep organizations solid and active.

Sixteen per cent of the new membership came from the ranks of the Negro people—1,600 more connecting threads between the Communist Party and the most oppressed people of the country.

More than 900 of the new recruits were initiated in the southern states where until recently there was little Communist organization. The Alabama district, most reaction-ridden area, accounted for nearly 300 of the new recruits. During September over 1,500 women joined the Party. The indications are that in October too the women counted at least 10 per cent. About two thirds are in industry, white collar and professional branches.

Further analysis spells more bad news for the professional patriots who make their yearly suggestion that the reds be sent "back to Russia." Besides the majority being native born, an overwhelming majority of the foreign born are citizens.

An achievement for which this drive will long be remembered are the hundreds of union officials who have entered the Party's ranks. Union officials, especially those in the lower ranks, are fast realizing that the Communist Party of Socialism is a practical guide and aid to its members so they could be successful leaders in the immediate struggles of the workers.

An analysis of the composition of the 10,000 new members by industry shows a less favorable picture, but a substantial number of workers of basic and mass production industries have come in. In September there was nearly 25 per cent of the total.

About 300 steel, 350 marine, 400 mine, 300 auto, 100 railroad, 300 lumber workers are among the new members. Metal, packing, transportation, communication, power, oil and textile workers count several hundred recruits.

There is reason to expect that in the next lap of the campaign these industries will contribute a larger percentage of the recruits.

IN THE SOUTH

The Communist map is rapidly changing. Many districts report of a movement outstate to smaller communities—into textile, mining, steel towns, "hill regions" and farming centers.

The most significant progress in this respect was in the South and other states which in the past did not figure much in Communist strength.

The Alabama state organization branched out into six new towns during the nine weeks. Oklahoma, Tennessee, Kentucky, Virginia, Missouri, Idaho, Washington report branching out from the larger centers into new towns where Communists were strangers until now—towns where a union organizer is usually met at the station and ordered to board the train hurriedly.

The bulk of the membership was recruited in the most populous and industrial centers, where the Party has already been established. But there too new branches rose in neighborhoods and suburbs where none existed.

This unprecedented progress of Communist growth came in face of strong opposition and a "red scare" in many parts of the country. In New York it was the red-



Reproduced above is a poster issued by the New York State Committee in the current campaign for new members to the Communist Party.

scare strategy of Tammany candidate Jeremiah T. Mahoney. In Massachusetts it was the witch-hunting legislative inquisition into Communism; in Seattle it was the self-styled champion against Communism Mayor Dore and in the southern Black Belt it was the traditional reign of terror which practically forces the party to function secretly.

The type of members who are joining the Party today is in many respects different than those who joined it in the past.

It is the worker who during the party's 18 years existence knew very little about the Party and cared less. His only information on the Communists came from the Party's enemies and their propaganda agencies.

In the recent period a wide mass of the common people came face to face with the Party—in the national and local elections in which, thanks to the reactionaries, Communism was made a central issue; during the great wave of strikes and organization and in the struggle for peace and democracy.

Experience in these struggles dispelled old falsehoods that capitalist agencies have cunningly planted in the minds of the people—that Communists are just talkers, Union Square, Pershing Square or Bug House Square philosophers, "foreigners," enemies of the country, that they have no regard for customary personal or family relations, and similar rot.

An ever growing number of people have discovered the Communists as the most active and practical people wherever there is a struggle for progress.

The Party is only beginning now to gather in the huge crop of supporters that has grown out of the recent struggles.

There is a note of warning in this for our Party. If the Party units and sections fail to arrange proper reception and education of these members, and thousands that are pouring in after them, the majority will fall out and the Party's present opportunity will be lost.

WHAT ABOUT THE NEW MEMBERS?

This is a good time to ask: what is the frame of mind of the average new member during his early weeks in the Party?

He knows very little of the Communist Party or its program—only what he saw of a union, shop, neighborhood, unemployed or fraternal organization.

Few join without being invited to do so. When approached to join by Communists whom he has known for some time he is often surprised at such invitation.

The prospective recruit at first protests and pleads that he doesn't qualify as a member and thinks he ought to be given more time to study so he will come in ready to take part. The worker has a high opinion of the party. He believes that its members are very efficient and judges that all must be well informed and experienced.

But he is told that the best way to learn of the Party is while holding membership in it and seeing how it works. He is promised that the Party provides classes for new members, special literature and discussions at branches on the events of the day. He is assured that while in the Party the member will gain a circle of friends who would aid him to get acquainted.

The new member joins highly enthusiastic. After some thought he had just made an important decision in his life. He had joined an organization to whose program he was probably hostile not very

long ago. He comes in with high hopes.

From the very moment when he attends the first unit meeting the new comrade observes every detail, often with a critical eye. He studies the type of members who attend, their attitude to one another, and how sincere they appear to be. He watches how the organizer explains Party decisions to comrades, how differences of opinion are handled. His impressions are formed as he compares what he sees and what he expected.

Old timers in the Party, engrossed in responsible and serious activity, often tend to overlook the many "small" details which, however, prove decisive in framing an opinion in the mind of a newcomer. Petty arguments, personal wrangling, late-coming to meetings, flippancy, gossiping about individuals, sloppy conduct of unit meetings, impatience, coldness to newcomers, cynicism or disregard for personal ethics—all these play a part in disappointing new members.

The truth is that the signing up stage is only a small part of the job of obtaining and keeping a member.

Asked what he advises should be done to keep new Party members, Browder answered:

"The American People are intensely interested in politics. If we talk politics they take heed. The life of our units must be a political life, how the Party approaches the big issues of the day, what it proposes to be done to care for the needs of the people, what the Party is accomplishing in the political life of the country. In that way we show that the Party clarifies the issues, weighs the answers, acts as a guide to the people, that they need the Party for that reason, that they make up the Party. Talk politics and you get the recruits and you keep them and you make staunch Party members out of them."

The Party today has many new advantages that ought to aid in keeping members. The organization is much larger and its branches reach closer home or to the shops of members. The facilities for cultural and educational work have advanced considerably. There are hundreds of workers' centers where classes, lectures and meetings could be arranged. The Party has bookshops in most districts. The literature, magazines and newspapers issued by the Party have reached such proportions that it is the envy of every other labor organization in the country. The Party can truly say today that there isn't a question that it fails to answer through a pamphlet, book or article.

THE NEW MEMBERS' PART

There is already evidence that new members are also helping to educate our Party. Many branches which led a self-satisfied and often isolated life have been jerked out of their mist of people who raised new questions and suggested new ways to reach the masses.

The Party's insistence that branches develop an interesting, educational and more enjoyable life so that new members would not be disappointed, is bringing a new spirit throughout the Party. Indeed, in many parts of the country it need no longer be said that membership in the Party entails a sacrifice. Membership means close associations with the means close associations with the masses today. It means having the pleasure of being at the very dynamic that is generating the next advance in the progress of humanity.

Young America

By DAVE RICHARDS

("Young America" publishes today the winning YCL Peace Contest Essay.)

Today's guest columnist, the winner in our contest for Armistice Day, is Leo Rifkin, National Student Educational Director.

The man who writes the editorials for the New York Post used to have an easy job. Whenever things got pretty slack he could sit down and compose a piece about how Uncle Sam could keep out of war, provided he had nothing to do with "ornery" Europe.

But this is a cruel world and even the best of jobs has its drawbacks. First Italy went to war against Ethiopia and people began to talk about another war. But our Post writer was right there with a leading editorial reminding everybody that although it was too bad for Ethiopia, still it would be best not to oppose it.

And at that time a lot of important people felt the same way about the matter and soon Italy had another colony in Africa. World peace was saved.

However, permanent peace, like a permanent wave, is all relative. It wasn't long before Italy was fighting again; this time in Spain, and with the generous assistance of Germany. Things now looked pretty bad, because the Spanish people didn't relish losing their independence and were putting up a stubborn fight to prove it.

However, our Post writer, with amazing consistency, went through the old story about letting well enough alone and ended by calling our attention to the way everything turned out for the best in the case of Ethiopia.

But this last was a mistake. You see, some people were beginning to have a sneaking suspicion that maybe Mussolini and Hitler were fighting in Spain because nobody had objected to the conquest of Ethiopia.

All this was bad enough, but the pay-off came when someone in Japan started reading the newspapers and caught the idea. If no one interfered with Italy and Germany, why couldn't the Land of the Rising Sun strut her stuff, too, and make a neat little profit at the same time. So Japan invaded China.

There was a mess, Ethiopia, well that's in Africa, which has never been a stamping ground for America. And Spain meant nothing to us except that Hearst got us into one war with it and probably wanted to get us into another.

But China, that was different. That meant the Pacific, and everyone knows that when we bought California from the Indians they also threw in the Pacific Ocean.

So, who knows, maybe this would get us into a war after all. What was to be done?

Our Post writer said let nature take its course. Anything to remain at peace. That was a noble sentiment, but everyone could see that the more you gave in to the aggressors, the worse the situation became. And then the whole illusion of isolation exploded.

You read about the alliance between Germany, Italy and Japan, and how they're contemplating a joint pleasure trip to South America, maybe North America, too. Who knows?

It's about time that the Post writer got wise to the fact that the fascists mean business, and on a world scale.

The point is that playing the ostrich only results in ending up the way all ostriches do... being a feather in somebody's cap.

So, today being Armistice Day, I figure the best sentiment we can express is to tell the United States government that to keep out of war, it has to keep war out of the world. That means getting together with the Soviet Union, France, England and all the small democratic nations which are learning from Spain, and all together quarantining those fascist nations at war. A unanimous boycott is one way and there are others. That will make the aggressors back down quick enough. Without such collective action there can be no hope of peace. Other than collective security there can be no security. And while we're fighting for action by the government in accordance with the policy enunciated by Roosevelt in Chicago, why not start the boycott against Japan on our own, just as a hint to the government?

ILGWU Week-End Basketball Results

Eight games were played in the International Ladies Garment Workers Union Basketball League Friday and Saturday.

GIRLS
Saturday—Local 92-35, Local 89 (Williamsburg)—22.
Local 12-22, Local 89 (Bronx)—17.
Local 40-25, Local 142-12.
BOYS
Friday—Local 16-15, Local 89 (Harlem)—6.
Local 132-37, Local 91-26.

WHAT'S ON

BATES: 15 words, 30c Monday to Saturday, 21c Sunday, 40c additional word. DEADLINE: Wednesday, 12 Noon. Payment must be made in advance or notice will not appear.

Today
FREE RECORDED CONCERTS at Workers Bookshop, 30 E. 12th St., between 1-2 P.M., 4-7 P.M. Selected works of the masters.

Tonight
"THE STRUGGLE for Power," 8:30 P.M. "Imperial Japan and Colonial China," 8:30 P.M. Scott Nearing, Manhattan Opera House, 24th St. and 4th Ave. Adm. each class, 50c; both, 75c.

Coming
JOSIE KUNITZ lectures on "What is Happening in the Soviet Union." Adm. 25c. 2nd floor, 25 E. 12th St. Auspices: American Dance Assoc. School.

WINTER TERM NOV. 15-13 WEEKS
FUNDAMENTALS BALLET
WEDMAN HUMPHREY
TAP CHILDREN, ETC.
Registrations 3 to 5 P.M.
121 E. 18th St. GRamercy 5-9886

American Dance Ass'n.
presents
Joe Limon Jane Dudley
Sophie Maslow Lily Melman
Y.M.H.A. Lexington Ave. and 52nd St.
Sunday Aft., Nov. 21, at 3
Tickets 25c, 50c, 1.00. Phone GR 5-9886

Tell the World Thru a Want-Ad

THOUSANDS of readers see your message in the WANT-ADS. Whatever your problem may be, whether it is to rent a room... share an apartment... sell an item you no longer need... locate a lost article... hire competent help... tell the readers of the Daily Worker your story. It is the surest and quickest way of solving that problem... and it costs so little.

Daily Worker

WANT-ADS

for ALL YOUR PERSONAL NEEDS

RENT · SELL · BUY · HIRE · EXCHANGE

See listing on Page 3 for the nearest WANT-AD Station

SPORTS

DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1937

'TAKE ME OUT TO THAT BALL GAME!'

That Pittsburgh Express Comes Roaring Thru



The Pittsburgh Panthers broke loose Saturday in a last period surge that lifted 71,000 spectators off their seats to blast unbeaten Nebraska from the ranks of the unbeaten, 13-7. Here is Marshall Goldberg carrying the ball for 24 yards in that hectic drive. They're talking about a Pitt-Fordham re-match, too.

Aviation for Workers Grows

IWO Club Inaugurates Class—Reduces Flying Rates

It has taken a number of years for aeronautics to progress to its present stage of development, but in a few short months since the formation of the I. W. O. AVIATION CLUB, there has been a remarkable growth of the organization, and a slow, steady materialization of their many plans to bring to the workers of America the opportunity to know and to learn more about mankind's most recent development.

This Wednesday evening, Nov. 17, will see the inauguration of a series of lecture classes on the Theory of Flight, Aircraft and Engine Construction. This course, a technical course, will be given in a manner that the layman will understand by Mr. Don Naples, a government licensed mechanic and instructor, at the club's temporary meeting room at 13 West 17th St. at 8 P.M. Within a fortnight or so the club will definitely announce another remarkable reduction in the actual flying rates, bringing home the opportunity of flying to more and more. This represents the second time that the club, as a mass organization has been able to institute rates that will give its members the lowest in the United States. The club invites participation of the trade unions and individuals.

Amerks, Rangers Clash Tonight

Don't look now, but the Rangers and Americans are off again. Tonight the two local professional hockey combinations resume their Giants-Dodgers rivalry on the Madison Square Garden ice with the Americans favored to win for the first time since way back.

People's Gym Shows Sports in U.S.S.R.

All members and friends of the "People's Gym" are invited to a lecture on Workers' Sports and Health in the Soviet Union to be given by Mrs. Susan H. Woodruff, internationally known lecturer. Movie slides will illustrate the lecture. Admission free! Wednesday, Nov. 17, at 8:30 at 128 W. 23rd St.

Building '5' Wins Thriller To Cap Labor Triple Bill

By Roy Parker

In a close nip and tuck battle the Building Service Employees, Local 32-B, climaxed a New York Trade Union Athletic Association triple-header by nosing out the United Office and Professional Workers, Local 16, 48-43 in the Stuyvesant High School gymnasium Sunday night. In the other contests the Fur Floor Boys, Local 125, conquered the Meat Cutters, Local 665, 31-10 and the International Workers Order All-Stars downed the Transport Workers Union five, 43-23.

Weakened by the absence of several of their best players, the Meat Cutters were no match for the fast-moving Fur Floor Boys in the opener. Only for the first few minutes of play, when Dan Bruno and John Pandolfi put up a gallant defense in the guard positions, did the game even look close.

In the second game the Transport Workers put up a tough fight before going down to defeat at the hands of the snappy I.W.O. quintet. Jerry Kearns and Steve Lee were the big guns of the I.W.O. defense that held back Jim Forde and Lewis Johnston, sure shot, Negro T.W.U. forwards, while Lew Skarsky and Fred Kitty led the scoring attack. All of this led up to the big event of the evening, where in the Building Service court combination played a far superior brand of basketball to what they had previously shown in league competition and came out on top of the Office Workers.

FIRST GAME				
FLOOR BOYS (31)	Meat Cutters (10)	FLOOR BOYS (31)	Meat Cutters (10)	
Droogchen, rf 6	Cohan, rf 3	Droogchen, rf 6	Cohan, rf 3	
Kaener, rf 3	Orinstein, lf 2	Kaener, rf 3	Orinstein, lf 2	
Rosen, lf 4	Feeney, c 1	Rosen, lf 4	Feeney, c 1	
Askenas, lf 2	Pandolfi, rf 0	Askenas, lf 2	Pandolfi, rf 0	
Hendricks, lf 0	Bruno, lf 1	Hendricks, lf 0	Bruno, lf 1	
Alpert, lf 0		Alpert, lf 0		
Wolfe, rf 0		Wolfe, rf 0		
Raboy, lf 0		Raboy, lf 0		
Shanken, lf 2		Shanken, lf 2		
Anelrod, lf 0		Anelrod, lf 0		
TOTALS 11-131	TOTALS 3-410	TOTALS 11-131	TOTALS 3-410	

SECOND GAME				
L.W.O. (43)	F.O.P. (3)	T.W.U. (3)	F.O.P. (3)	
Rosenfeld, rf 1	Ford, rf 5	Rosenfeld, rf 1	Ford, rf 5	
Steiner, lf 0	Johnson, lf 0	Steiner, lf 0	Johnson, lf 0	
Sarowitz, lf 0	Harding, lf 0	Sarowitz, lf 0	Harding, lf 0	
Skarsky, lf 0	Citrillo, lf 0	Skarsky, lf 0	Citrillo, lf 0	
Morris, lf 2	Eustis, lf 2	Morris, lf 2	Eustis, lf 2	
Kitty, lf 0	Edwards, rf 1	Kitty, lf 0	Edwards, rf 1	
Lee, lf 0	Osborne, lf 0	Lee, lf 0	Osborne, lf 0	
Prigind, lf 0		Prigind, lf 0		
Sain, lf 0		Sain, lf 0		
Kearns, lf 0		Kearns, lf 0		
TOTALS 11-123	TOTALS 28-343	TOTALS 11-123	TOTALS 28-343	

Lovell Shows Heavy Class

Argentinian Beats Blunt, Now in Line for Big Matches

Alberto Lovell, the lithe 190 pounder from the Argentine boxed like a lightweight to outclass the hard punching Negro Eddie Blunt. Lovell's speed confused Blunt and the payoff left hook that Eddie depends upon to win for him was shooting through the air instead of finding a target on the elusive Argentinian's chin. The South American stabbed Blunt's face with fast rights and lefts, and showed flashing speed afoot in avoiding Blunt's return punches. Lovell caught on well with New

THIRD GAME				
B.S.E. (48)	F.O.P. (3)	U.O.P.W.A. (42)	F.O.P. (3)	
Williams, rf 4	Miller, rf 1	Williams, rf 4	Miller, rf 1	
Rosenstein, lf 0		Rosenstein, lf 0		
Long, lf 7	Bayarsky, lf 0	Long, lf 7	Bayarsky, lf 0	
Cosmo, rf 2	Victor, lf 0	Cosmo, rf 2	Victor, lf 0	
Ash, lf 2	May, lf 0	Ash, lf 2	May, lf 0	
Gordon, lf 7		Gordon, lf 7		
Kaufman, lf 2		Kaufman, lf 2		
Ooid, lf 4		Ooid, lf 4		
TOTALS 18-743	TOTALS 31-448	TOTALS 18-743	TOTALS 31-448	

Eastern Rose Bowl Entry Will Have To Master California's Tough ABC's

Awesome Bears Have 3 Powerful Combines to Field

By Henry McLemore

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 15 (UP).—The eastern team that comes out for the Rose Bowl game this season, even though it be one from the "ivy" colleges, where culture is so abundant it has to be swept off the campus like leaves, will have to learn its ABC's all over again. Not the old-fashioned ABC's, with their "A" is for alimony, "B" is for belly and "C" is for corpse, but the University of California ABC's, which are something altogether different. For at Berkeley, where Coach Stubb Allison has put together one of the strongest football teams in a decade, A is for the first varsity, B for the second, and C for the third.

The team that meets California in the Rose Bowl will see all three of them, and it is not going to have an easy time figuring out which is the toughest. I saw the California first, second and third teams in action Saturday against Oregon, and the tip-off on what a healthy baby that C group is, is that it more than held its own with an Oregon Varsity that was good enough a week earlier to trounce Washington State. The C Varsity played the final quarter and yielded nothing. The

'Pitt' Now a Horrid Word on Coast

Pitt is one team that definitely won't be invited to play in the Rose Bowl this year against California. Out on the Coast they still remember the awesome shellacking the Panthers handed Washington in the Bowl last year, and are not hankering to take another sock in the sectional pride from Messrs. Patrick, Daddio, Goldberg, Stebbins and Co. They're saying that Pitt's football is too "High Pressure." But from all reports, California, with its ABC teams, isn't exactly a low pressure team either.

B Varsity was Coach Allison's choice for duty in the preceding period, and all it could do was take the ball on its own 20-yard line and blaze 80 yards up the field for a touchdown. This brings us, in backward fashion, to the California varsity—the A group that started the ball game and belabored the opposition during the first half. Working on a field that was ankle deep in slime—the Multnomah gridiron has a sand and tankard surface, and had been subjected to a two-day rain—the Golden Bears hammered across three touchdowns, and missed another by a yard.

NEXT SUNDAY!
That Big Game for the
Daily Drive Fund
Featuring the World
Famous 'Brown Bombers'

All You Want to Know About Bombers' Big Grid Game for 'Daily'

By Lester Rodney

"Take me out to the Ball Game!"
What ball game?
The Brown Bombers—City Island Skippers game Sunday.

TRY AGAIN!

Send a letter along with your selections telling why you think some of the teams will win and what you think of the Daily. Ten prizes to be announced.

Columbia.....	Dartmouth.....
Fordham.....	St. Mary's.....
Harvard.....	Yale.....
Penn State.....	Pittsburgh.....
Princeton.....	Navj.....
Temple.....	Villanova.....
Holy Cross.....	Carnegie Tech.....
Colgate.....	Syracuse.....
Indiana.....	Purdue.....
Neir Dame.....	Northwestern.....
Michigan.....	Ohio State.....
Minnesota.....	Wisconsin.....
S.M.U.....	U.C.L.A.....
Oregon.....	Washington.....
California.....	Stanford.....

Football—professional football at its best.
What's it for?
For one of the best causes there is—the expansion of the Daily Worker.
Who are the Brown Bombers? Are they any good?
Good enough to be undefeated at their home field for the past three years.
Yeah?—Who'd they play?
The best professional teams around—including the Philadelphia Yellow Jackets of the National League, whom they trimmed 34-0. Who's on the team? Who coaches them?

The Bombers are composed of the top-notch Negro stars from the colleges of the country. Their coach is Fritz Pollard, famous All-American of Brown who won a Rose Bowl Game single-handed. They field such stars as Joe Lillard, of Oregon and the Chicago Cardinals, Tank Conrad, who was All New Jersey State Back in high



Ramsay—210 lb. Bomber Guard

school and later the All-Time Colored Intercollegiate Athletic Association star back; Dixie Mathews of Providence, greatest end New England ever saw—and a heart stopping snarer of forward passes; also—

That's enough... that's enough—Who are the City Island Skippers?

A crack pro team, boasting such stars as Jerry Noonan, triple threat who shone alongside of the Giants' Tuffy Leemans at George Washington. Have won six of seven games this year against some of the best travelling pro teams in the country. Have threatened to stop the Bombers Sunday.

Where is the game?
At Dyckman Oval, right off the I. R. T. Around twelve thousand fans will be there—including James Ford, Communist Candidate for vice-president who was a great football player himself at Fiske University and with the first championship Negro professional eleven in the 20s. Tickets at the book shop at 35 E. 12th St. and the Harlem Book Shop on 135th Street. Or you can come up to the Daily Worker Sports Department and buy them.

How much are the tickets?
55, 35 and 25c, and its the best money's worth in athletics you'll ever get.
Sex who?
Sex me.
O. K., kid, I'll see you there.

